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Ahadith-e-Mubarakah (Traditions of the Holy Prophet ﷺ)

What is Hadith

Literally *Hadith* means a saying or narration [illegible] minology *Hadith* means the tradition of the Holy Prop[illegible]s as well as his practices. After the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) [illegible] Ahadith were narrated by his companions(رضي). With [illegible] time these were collected in books by the Muslim sch[illegible]

After the Holy Quran, Ahadit[illegible]portant source of Islamic law. The importance of [illegible]akah is evident from the following verses of the H[illegible]

> "Accept tha[illegible]sager gives you and abstain from tha[illegible]s you" (59:7)
>
> "One [illegible]essenger, he obeys Allah". (4:80)
>
> "[illegible]bey the Messenger." (5:92)
>
> [illegible]ave, in the Messenger of Allah, a good [illegible] (33:21)

Following are a few sayings of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) and their translation and explication.

1. Hadith طَلَبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيْضَةٌ عَلٰى مُسْلِمٍ وَّ مُسْلِمَةٍ

Translation

"To seek knowledge is the duty of every Muslim male and Muslim female"

Explication

In this Hadith all the Muslim men and women are placed under obligation to acquire knowledge. The importance of knowledge can be judged from the very first Quranic verse revealed to the Holy Prophet (ﷺ). In this verse Allah commanded: "Read in the name of your Lord Who created man out of a clot. Read! And your Lord is Most Bountiful. He taught you by the pen. He taught you that which he (man) did not know." (96:1-5)

It is the basic instinct of man that he wants to get the knowledge of himself and of the universe. It is only because of acquiring knowledge that man enjoys superiority over all other creatures. Knowledge [illegible] the greatest gift that Allah gave to Hazrat Adam (عليه السلام).

Islam is a practical religion which requires its [illegible] m certain duties to achieve success in this world as w[illegible] ter. Man can perform his duties entrusted to him by [illegible] has an adequate knowledge about them. He needs kn[illegible] progress in any field of knowledge.

On the Day of Judgement e[illegible] nswerable in respect of his deeds to Allah. He therefo[illegible] vledge about good and evil so that he may be able to d[illegible] ay from all sins.

❷ Hadith خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْ[illegible]

Translati[illegible]

"The [illegible] ho has learnt the Quran and teaches it (to others)"

Expl[illegible]

The Holy [illegible] an is the last book of Allah which He revealed to His Prophet Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ). The word "Quran" literally means that which is read or recited. Whenever the verses of the Holy Quran were revealed to the Holy Prophet (ﷺ), he communicated them to his companions (رضي الله عنهم) and asked them to learn these verses by heart and recite them during their regular prayers.

The subject of the Holy Quran is man and it presents a complete code of

human life. It deals not only with the acts and ceremonies of divine worship such as prayers, fasting, pilgrimage etc. but also with all other aspects of human life. It provides guidance in financial, social, political and scientific affairs. We cannot achieve success in the Hereafter unless we mould our lives according to the teachings of the Holy Quran. It is, therefore, obligatory that we learn the Holy Quran, meditate over it, follow its instructions and communicate its message to others.

❸ Hadith لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتّٰى يَكُوْنَ هَوَاهُ تَبَعًا لِّمَا جِئْتُ بِهٖ

Translation

"No one of you can be a believer unless your desi[illegible]ordance with that (teaching) I have brought."

Explication

Allah has bestowed the sense of good a[illegible]man, and he is free to opt for one or the other. Islam wa[illegible]the wrongs in spite of having the power to do them.

The above saying of the H[illegible]) also means that a believer should mould his feelin[illegible]n accordance with the will and pleasure of Allah and[illegible]someone fails to do that he has not experienced the fl[illegible]ther words the Hadith gives a message to the believe[illegible] obey the Holy Prophet (ﷺ). Allah says:"One [illegible]ssenger, he obeys Allah. (4:80)

❹ Had[illegible] إِنَّ أَكْمَلَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ إِيْمَانًا أَحْسَنُهُمْ [illegible]

Translation

"Indeed the most perfect in faith among believers is the one who is the best in manners."

Explication

Manners present the clear picture of man's personality. When a person shows good manners in settling affairs with others, the inner and outer

features of his personality become clear.

Good manners are the only way to turn hatred into love and enemies into friends.

It was due to good manners that the Holy Prophet, while preaching the true religion of Allah, managed to subdue even the most stubborn enemies of Islam.

All human beings should have good manners to achieve success in any field of life, but the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) has particularly put the Muslims under obligation to behave well towards all human beings irres[illegible]ctive of religion, race or colour. Good manners are a part of Islam, and [illegible]on cannot be a true Muslim unless he adopts good manners as a w[illegible]

Translation

"He is not amongst us who does [illegible] to the young and respect to the elders."

Explication

Man is the most em[illegible]ted beings. As such he is expected to develop in hims[illegible]tes and express them in his words and actions. For [illegible]ust, so man should also do justice. Allah is Forgiving[illegible]o forgive others for their faults.

The a[illegible]e Holy Prophet lays stress on mercy which is the pro[illegible] of Allah. It also lays stress on showing respect to elders. [illegible]g deserve most that you should have mercy on them, and the elders [illegible]lly deserve that you should show respect to them. In view of the said right of the children and that of the elders, the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) has emphasized that one who does not have mercy on the young and show respect to the elders, is not amongst us. In other words such a person will not be provided with protection by the Holy Prophet (ﷺ).

6 Hadith خَيْرُالنَّاسِ مَنْ يَّنْفَعُ النَّاسَ

Translation

"The best among the people is the one who is beneficial to others.

Explication

According to the above saying of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ), the recognition of the most successful man in society is that he does to others as much good as he can do. He tries to be a source of comfort for those who are in trouble. He tries to feed those who are hungry. He tries to meet the needs of those who are deprived. In the Holy Quran Allah says tha… those persons prosper who stand to benefit others and strug… welfare of mankind.

In the light of the teachings of the Holy … should serve mankind and work for the good of peo… ial to others is the only way to achieve success in this w… reafter.

7 Hadith اِرْحَمُ مَّنْ فِى الا … فِى السَّمَآءِ

Translation

"Be kind to thos… earth so that He (Allah) Who is in the Heavens may…

Explica…

Thi… oly Prophet (ﷺ) tells us that only those people deserve the … who are kind and show mercy to those who live on this earth. … uld note that the Holy Prophet wants us to be kind to all the people of … e world including not only Muslims but also the people of all religions, races and parts of the world.

The above saying of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) suggests that we should be kind not only to human beings but also to other creatures of the world. This means that we should be kind even to animals especially those who are useful to mankind. Those who have no mercy on others have no right to expect that Allah will have mercy on them. The word "Islam" means

"peace", so those who believe in Islam should be a source of peace and kindness for this world. Only those who are peaceful and kind to others, will deserve the Mercy of God on the Day of Judgement.

❽ Hadith اَلْجَنَّةُ تَحْتَ اَقْدَامِ الْاُمَّهَاتِ

Translation

"Paradise lies under the feet of mothers."

Explication

This Hadith emphasises the importance of mothers i[illegible]ic society. Both the parents bring up their children with great lo[illegible]hey fulfil the needs of their children at the cost of their comf[illegible]. Naturally in return they expect and deserve resp[illegible]e from their children.

It is a fact that while bringing up chi[illegible]kes mor sacrifices and endures greater hardships than f[illegible]are of them only out of love and affection. That is wh[illegible]n gives more importance to mother and stresses upon [illegible]re considerate and obedient to mother than to father.

❾ Hadith

Translatio[illegible]

"Both [illegible]bribee will go to hell."

Exp[illegible]

To bribe[illegible]s to pay money to someone to persuade him to help you, especially by doing something dishonest. The practice of offering and accepting bribe becomes common when there is no justice in society, and people fail to get their justified rights by lawful means. Such a state of affairs in society is the worst form of national decline. Peace and order cannot prevail in the society where the people are denied their justified rights by the unjust officers. According to the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) both the briber and the bribee will become the fuel of hell.

It is notable that in the above Hadith that the briber (one who gives bribe) precedes the bribee (one who accepts bribe). Thus it has been made clear that one who offers bribe will not be spared and will be considered as sinful as the one who accepts bribe.

⑩ Hadith

مَنْ نَصَرَ قَوْمَهُ عَلٰى غَيْرِ الْحَقِّ فَهُوَ كَالْبَعِيْرِ الَّذِيْ رُدِّيَ فَهُوَ يُنْزَعُ بِذَنَبِهٖ۔

Translation

"One who cooperated with someone in doing somethin[g] unjust he is like a person who catches hold of the tail of a camel which is ... into a pit. It is understood that he himself will also fall into the sa[me] ...

Explication

This Hadith points out a major caus... ...tion of Islamic brotherhood and destruction of Islam... ...adith explains that one who cooperates with his gro... ...ng injustice, he ruins himself along with his group or ... teaches us the lesson that we should always cooperate ... ...ng good without any racial, ethnic, lingual or regional ... ...t warns us that we should never cooperate with anyon... ...blood relation or a member of our tribe, in doing injus... shall be led to destruction.

⑪ Hadith كُلُّكُمْ رَاعٍ وَكُلُّكُمْ مَسْئُوْلٌ

Trans...

"Ever... the caretaker and everyone of you is answerable about his subje...

Explication

In this saying, the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) teaches us the lesson of self-responsibility. Everyone in this world has been entrusted with some responsibility.

A ruler is responsible for the protection of the rights of the citizens. Parents are responsible for bringing up their children. A teacher is responsible for

imparting education to his students. One must perform one's duties honestly and carefully because each one of us will be answerable to Allah in this regard on the Day of Judgment. In the above saying the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) emphasizes that you will be asked on the Day of Judgement as to what extent you have fulfilled your responsibilities you were entrusted with in the world.

⑫ Hadith اَفْضَلُ الذِّكْرِ لَآاِلٰهَ اِلَّااللّٰهُ وَاَفْضَلُ الدُّعَآءِ الْاِسْتِغْفَارُ

Translation

"The best way to remember Allah is to say 'There is [illegible] but Allah' and the best of the prayers is to seek forgiveness."

Explication

There are two parts of this saying of the H[illegible]. In the first part it says that the best way to rememb[illegible] "La ilaha illallah" (there is no god but Allah). Thus th[illegible] the importance of the faith in the unity of Allah. This [illegible] in Arabic. 'Ilah' means the being that deserves to be [illegible] faith is the base of Islamic religion. It is Allah who [illegible] d blessed us with wisdom and foresightedness and a[illegible] life. We should believe in Allah, worship Him and l[illegible]

The second pa[illegible] adith relates to prayers. The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) says t[illegible] for us is to seek forgiveness from Allah for our sins and[illegible] s man is so much indulged in worldly pursuits that [illegible] The faith in Allah requires him that he should regret his s[illegible] rgiveness for his sins from Allah. Allah forgives all sins. Our sa[illegible] the Hereafter is not possible unless He forgives our sins and faults. [illegible] ow if someone likes to be loved by Allah, he should recite in his heart the words 'La ilaha illallah' and 'Istighfar' which means "There is no god but Allah" and "I seek forgiveness from Allah (for my sins and faults)"

⓭ Hadith

اَلصَّلٰوةُ عِمَادُالدِّيْنِ وَمَنْ اَقَامَهَافَقَدْ اَقَامَ الدِّيْنَ وَمَنْ هَدَمَهَافَقَدْ هَدَمَ الدِّيْنَ۔

Translation

"Worship is a pillar of region. One who established worship (became regular in offering prayers) he established the religion, and one who neglected it he pulled down the religion."

Explication

In this saying the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) has compared the religion to a building the pillar of which is worship (prayers). One [illegible] continues to offer prayers regularly, he in a way protects the stru[illegible]ligion, and one who discontinues this practice, he in othe[illegible] whole structure of the religion to the ground.

A building cannot stand without its pillar[illegible]ucture of Islam cannot stand without prayers. If praye[illegible] is nothing but to weaken the religion. Prayers occu[illegible]sition in Islam. On another occasion the Holy Pro[illegible] Those who do not offer their prayers knowingly do n[illegible]led Muslims."

Salaat (prayers) forms t[illegible]rds further progress of man. It keeps man away fro[illegible] means of levelling all differences of rank, colour and [illegible] Muslim is under an obligation to say prayers five ti[illegible]e Muazzin calls the Muslims for prayers and success [illegible]s positive response to his call. Thus in a way he bears [illegible] true to his faith. Thus saying prayers is the only mean[illegible]on between Allah and the believer. Hence prayer is the [illegible]nt pillar- of religion.

⓮ Hadith [illegible]

اِذَا اُقِيْمَتِ الصَّلٰوةُ فَلَا تَاْتُوْهَاتَسْعَوْنَ وَاْتُوْهَاتَمْشُوْنَ وَعَلَيْكُمُ السَّكِيْنَةُ فَمَااَدْرَكْتُمْ فَصَلُّوْاوَمَافَاتَكُمْ فَاَتِمُّوْا۔

Translation

"When prayers are ready for being offered, do not run to join it, but walk in a complacent (and dignified) manner (to join it). Offer the part of prayers

(along with others) that which is in your access and accomplish that which you have missed."

Explication

This saying of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) teaches us the etiquette of saying congregational prayers. In the first place, we should try our best to reach mosque in time to join the initial Takbeer (Takbeer-e-Oola) for offering congregational prayers. Supposing someone misses the initial Takbeer due to some constraint, or he reaches mosque late when the prayers have already been started, he should not try to join the prayers in a hurry. Rather he should maintain his dignity and self-possession [illegible]ccording to the etiquette of Divine worship, he should walk decent[illegible] mosque. He should offer as many Rak'ats as are in hi[illegible] with the congregation and should accomplish comfo[illegible] missed. He should not rush to mosque to join the wor[illegible]t is not liked by Allah. To run for prayers is against the [illegible]set for the mosque and human dignity.

⓯ Hadith

إِذَاقُلْتَ لِصَاحِبِكَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ [illegible] يَخْطُبُ فَقَدْ لَغَوْتَ۔

Translation

"When you s[illegible] beside you, 'Be silent', when the Imam was giving ser[illegible] absurd talk."

Expli[illegible]

The [illegible]quette of learning is to listen to the word of knowledge silently a[illegible]ntively. In order to gain benefit from the religious precepts it is signifi[illegible]nt that we pay attention to what is being said. We cannot understand a speech unless we listen to it attentively. We can follow a precept only if we understand it. So it has been enjoined on us that we remain silent and attentive when the Friday Address, which is the source of guidance to Islamic teachings, is being delivered.

The above quoted Hadith also suggests that if someone is talking when the

Friday Address is being made, it is not desirable to forbid him to speak because it will further divert the attention of the listeners.

16 Hadith

مَنْ تَخَطّٰى رِقَابَ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ اِتَّخَذَ جِسْرًااِلٰى جَهَنَّمَ۔

Translation

"On Friday one who went (ahead) by jumping over the necks of people, he made his bridge (way) to hell."

Explication

In this Hadith the Muslims' attention has been dra[illegible]y prayers etiquette, social manners, human respect, cou[illegible]e. In this saying the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) has comp[illegible]ht the above mentioned good features of the Muslim[illegible]e topic of Friday prayers etiquette. The Holy Prophe[illegible]e Muslims to jump over the necks of others in o[illegible]he preceding rank of worshippers. It is evident tha[illegible]gainst the social etiquette, against the respect of peop[illegible]early to say the Friday prayers and against the courtes[illegible]erism. One should, therefore, sit wherever one finds p[illegible]

17 Hadith

مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ وَقَامَهٗ اِيْمَانًا وَّاِحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ [illegible]

[illegible]

"One [illegible]erved fast during the month of Ramadhan and offered prayers ([illegible]e night hours) to bear witness that he is true to his faith and for reward he will be forgiven for his former sins"

Explication

Fast is an important article of Islam. In the month of Ramadhan there prevails a particular atmosphere which develops a religious temperament, patience and piety in man. This month, therefore, can be called the spring season of virtues. The Muslims are under obligation to fast during the

month of Ramadhan. Now whoever observes fast in order to fulfil the requirements of his faith and hopes to get reward from Allah on the Day of Judgement, he will be forgiven for all of his earlier sins.

⓲ Hadith

لِلصَّائِمِ فَرْحَتَانِ:فَرْحَةٌ عِنْدَاِفْطَارِهٖ وَفَرْحَةٌ عِنْدَلِقَاءِ رَبِّهٖ۔

Translation

"For the fast observer there are two events of happiness. One event of happiness for him is the moment when he breaks his f[illegible] and the second one is when he will meet his Lord (on the Day of Jud[illegible]"

Explication

Fast seems to be a hard worship, but in f[illegible]ort to the fast observer in this world and will be a [illegible]g for him in the Hereafter.

A fast observer abstain from [illegible]ng in obedience to the command of his Lord. But at [illegible]ng of fast is a great source of delight for him. At that m[illegible]ted by the Divine blessings and he feels very delighted[illegible]s his pleasures and joys will know no bounds when he [illegible] the Hereafter.

⓳ Hadit[illegible]

مَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ فَقَضٰى مَنَاسِ[illegible]

الْمُسْلِمُوْنَ مِنْ لِسَانِهٖ وَيَدِهٖ غُفِرَلَهٗ مَا تَقَ[illegible]

Trans[illegible]

"One wh[illegible]ormed pilgrimage to K'aba and observed all rites of Hajj, and the Muslims remained safe from his tongue and hands, he will be forgiven for his earlier sins."

Explication

Hajj (pilgrimage to K'aba in Makkah) is an important article of Islam. Every Muslim with means is under an obligation to perform Hajj of Baitullah (K'aba) at least once in his or her life. Every year there is a

magnificent gathering of the Muslims from every part of the world for the performance of Hajj. On this occasion it is necessary to show tolerance and selflessness and overlook others' faults. Everyone should take care not to use a word that may break the heart of any other Muslim brother nor should he physically do any harm to others. According to the above Hadith one who keeps these teachings in his mind during the performance of Hajj, he will be forgiven for his earlier sins.

⑳ Hadith لِكُلِّ دَاءٍ دَوَاءٌ وَدَوَاءُ الذُّنُوبِ الِاسْتِغْفَارُ۔

Translation

"There is a remedy for every disease, and the re[illegible] is to seek forgiveness"

Explication

God has created a cure (remedy) for [illegible] e world. There is no disease without cure. A sin is [illegible] sease. There must be, therefore, some remedy for si[illegible] eclared that the remedy for sins is to seek forgivenes[illegible] kinds of sins provided that forgiveness is sought wi[illegible]

In the twenty-four[illegible] y Quran, it is said, 'Say, O my servants! You who have [illegible] rding their souls (have been indulged in sinful activi[illegible] ot despair of the mercy of Allah. Verily Allah forgives [illegible] e is indeed the Forgiving, the Merciful." All the religi[illegible] on the mercy and love of God, but these attributes of [illegible] escribed in a more clear and unconditional manner in Islam[illegible] g of the Holy Prophet(ﷺ) expresses the overall mercy of Allah. I[illegible] irst place one should not commit sins, but if one does, one must seek forgiveness of Allah and resolve that he will not commit the sin again.

21 Hadith

مَنْ اَحَبَّ لِلّٰهِ وَاَبْغَضَ لِلّٰهِ وَاَعْطٰى لِلّٰهِ وَمَنَعَ لِلّٰهِ فَقَدِ اسْتَكْمَلَ الْاِيْمَانَ۔

Translation

"One who loved (someone) in the way of Allah, hated (someone) in the way of Allah, granted (something) in the way of Allah and withheld (something) in the way of Allah, he has indeed accomplished his faith"

Explication

This Hadith describes the four basic principles for the accomplishment of faith.

1. If one loves somebody, one should do in the w[illegible]ah.
2. If one dislikes somebody, one should do [illegible].
3. If one grants something to somebo[illegible] in the way of Allah.
4. If one withholds something [illegible] the way of Allah.

The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) declare[illegible]rinciples to be compulsory for the accomplishment of [illegible] for mankind is limitless. In response, man should a[illegible] to be the centre of his love and devotion. In this wor[illegible]nebody he should do so to fulfil the wish of Allah. We [illegible]mosity against somebody. However, if we are satisfied [illegible]t like a person due to his evil activities, we should also [illegible]n. Allah does not like a disobedient, arrogant and unju[illegible]y should we have a soft corner in our hearts for him.

Some[illegible] gifts or grant money to somebody to help him. This should n[illegible]one under false pretences, nor should we have any selfish motive beh[illegible]d this act of kindness. Similarly if we withhold something from giving it away, we should do this is accordance with the wish of Allah. We must not do anything against His wish.

22 Hadith مَنْ صَلّٰى عَلَيَّ مَرَّةً فَتَحَ اللّٰهُ لَهُ بَابًا مِنَ الْعَافِيَةِ۔

Translation

The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) said, "One who showers blessing on me once, Allah opens for him the gate of peace and safety."

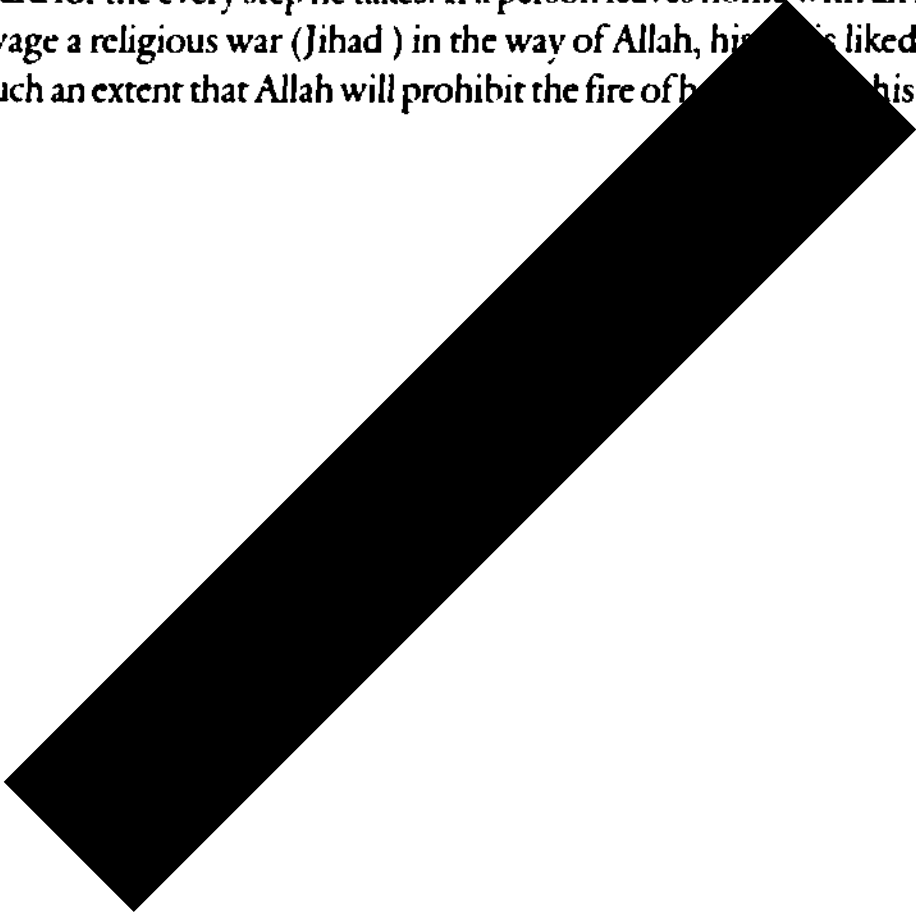
Explication

By showering blessing (Darud) on the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) we indicate our love and devotion to him. In our daily prayers we recite blessing on the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) in these words. "O Allah! Exalt Muhammad and the true followers of Muhammad as Thou did exalt Ibr[illegible] and the true followers of Ibrahim. Verily thou art Praised, Mag[illegible]llah ! Bless Muhammad and the true followers of Muham[illegible]id bless Ibrahim and the true followers of Ibrahim[illegible]t Praised, Magnified."

In Surah Ahzaab, Allah commands [illegible]sings on the Holy Prophet: "Allah and His angels sen[illegible] Prophet.O you who believe send blessings on him an[illegible]ll respect."

In this verse of the Holy [illegible] that as Allah and His angels honour and bless the H[illegible], the believers should also honour and bless him. Allah [illegible] so because the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) endured great su[illegible]p in order to lead us to Allah's mercy. We cannot re[illegible]is countless favours and limitless love that he had for [illegible] can do is to pray to Allah to exalt him and to shower [illegible]m. We should recite Darud with great reverence, love [illegible]e Holy Prophet (ﷺ).

23 Hadi[illegible]

مَنْ اِغْبَرَّتْ قَدَمَاهُ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ حَرَّمَهُ اللّٰهُ عَلَى النَّارِ۔

Translation

" One whose feet were covered with dust in the way of Allah, Allah made him safe from fire."

Explication

An obedient worshipper will get reward for whatever suffering and inconvenience he undergoes to fulfil the wish of his Lord. Every step, that a true believer takes in the way of Allah, will become the cause of his salvation and spiritual exaltation. To set off on a journey for seeking knowledge, performing prayers, helping a Muslim brother or inquiring after an ailing person is also a means of success.

If a person leaves home for preaching Islam to the disbelievers, he will get reward for the every step he takes. If a person leaves home with an intention to wage a religious war (Jihad) in the way of Allah, hi[illegible] is liked by Allah to such an extent that Allah will prohibit the fire of h[illegible] his body.

2 Love for Allah and His Prophet (ﷺ)

When man thinks about his self and the natural phenomena, he feels no difficulty in reaching the conclusion that there must be some super being who wields power over everything, brings up helpless creatures and possesses wisdom. That being is the one who rules eve[illegible]ing, gives energy to all living things and enables them to develo[illegible]being in All-Powerful, the Creator, the Lord and the Supren[illegible]es the vast universe work with His wisdom. Man canno[illegible]t if a chair, a table or an earthen bowl cannot come int[illegible]maker, how the earth, the sky, the moon, the sun and [illegible]able abilities in his body came into existence. This thi[illegible]the conclusion that all these things and capabilities hav[illegible] some Super Creator who is All-Powerful, All-Mercif[illegible]and Who is the source of limitless powers in the u[illegible]r and wisdom is a proof of His existence. The ackno[illegible]His existence gives man the true perception of the[illegible]relation to the vast universe. The manifestation o[illegible]lmighty Allah is visible everywhere in the world. The [illegible] is to acknowledge the Creator, love Him devotedl[illegible]s commands. In the Holy Quran Allah says:

يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اعْبُدُوْ رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِىْ خَلَقَكُمْ (البقر[illegible]

"[illegible]ankind! Worship you lord, who has created you."

Worship requires that you must follow the orders of the Being Who has created you. He has blessed you with the eyes, you should, therefore, see things according to His wish. He has blessed you with the ears, you should, therefore, listen what He wants you to listen to. He has blessed you with the ability to think, you should, therefore, think over the existence and power of the Creator and follow His commands.

Love for Allah

Right thinking requires you to love Allah. If you receive an ordinary favour from some person, you feel to be under his obligation. In some cases you feel obliged to your benefactor for the whole of your life. Now think for a moment about the Being Who gives you life. Why should you not foster love for Him? That is why Allah says:

وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اَشَدُّ حُبًّا لِّلّٰهِ(البقرة.165)

"Those who believe are overflowing in their l[illegible]e for Allah."

The accomplishment of faith is not possible witho[illegible]ecause any act performed without love is always devoid of Di[illegible]is said that a lover is obedient to whom he loves. It is re[illegible]t we should love Allah. Love for Allah requires that [illegible] His commands and follow them whole-heartedly. It is [illegible]mighty Allah sent His Prophets in all ages for the [illegible]kind. To these pious persons Allah gave His comman[illegible]s and Scriptures.

The Holy Prophet of Islam [illegible]d (ﷺ) is the Last Prophet of this series of guidance, a[illegible] revealed to him is the last book of guidance for all ti[illegible]he last message to mankind for his success which can [illegible] by practising its teachings. By acting upon its golden [illegible] achieve success in this world as well as in the Hereafte[illegible]

Love fo[illegible]et (ﷺ)

Th[illegible]o requires us to love the Holy Prophet (ﷺ). In the Holy [illegible] says:

اَلنَّبِيُّ اَوْلٰى بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ مِنْ اَنْفُسِهِمْ (الاحزاب.6)

"The Prophet is closer to the believers than their selves"

If believers are put in a situation that they have to choose between their own lives and love for the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) and obedience to him, they

must guard their love for the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) even at the cost of their lives.

يَاَيُّهَاالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْ لَاتُقَدِّمُوْا بَيْنَ يَدَيِ اللّٰهِ وَرَسُوْلِهٖ وَاتَّقُوْااللّٰهَ(الحجرات:1)

> "O you who believe! Be not forward before Allah and His Messenger, and fear Allah (keep your duty to Allah)."

You can do justice in keeping your duty to Allah by observing the rules of etiquette, keeping conformity in your actions and showing obedience to Allah and His Prophet (ﷺ). It is, therefore, necessa... ...ow about the commands of Allah and sayings of the Holy Pro... ... The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) said:

لَايُؤْمِنُ اَحَدُكُمْ ... اِلَيْهِ مِنْ وَّالِدِهٖ وَوَلَدِهٖ وَالنَّاسِ اَجْمَعِيْنَ۔

> "No person amongst yo... ...ever unless he loves me more than he... ...s, children and all other people."

The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) ...

لَايُؤْمِنُ اَحَدُكُمْ حَتّٰى يَكُوْنَ ... بِهٖ۔

> "N... ...gst you can be a believer unless he ... ...s desires to the commands (of Allah) I ... ...t."

Fro... ...discussion it is clear that love for Allah and His Prophet (ﷺ) re... ...that the believers should observe the following rules.

They should not make someone else a partner in love for Allah and his Prophet (ﷺ).

Love for the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) should exceed all worldly relationships.

Love for the Holy Prophet requires that the Muslims should give

preference to the sayings of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) over their personal likes and dislikes. In this regard Allah says in the Holy Quran:

يَآيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اَطِيْعُوااللّٰهَ وَاَطِيْعُوالرَّسُوْلَ وَلَاتُبْطِلُوْٓا اَعْمَالَكُمْ(محمد:33)

"O you who believe! Obey Allah and obey the Messenger, and render not your action vain." (Without obedience all actions go waste.)

Obedience

You can claim to have love for Allah, but how will …u prove it. This question may arise in the mind of almost every p… It is a greater graciousness of Allah that He Himself has answ… …tion. Allah says:

قُلْ اِنْ كُ … عُوْنِيْ يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللّٰهُ وَيَغْفِرْلَكُمْ ذُنُوْبَكُمْ

… (آلِ عمران:31)

"Say (O Muhammad, to … love Allah, follow me; Allah will love you and forg… …r sins. Allah is Forgiving, Merciful."

Love for Allah is to f… …s set by the Holy Prophet (ﷺ). Obedience demand… …self completely. Your outward action must reflect you… inclination, otherwise the action will be nothing but … a case Allah warns the Muslims in these words:

فَلَاوَرَبِّكَ لَايُؤْمِنُوْنَ حَتّٰى يُحَكِّمُوْكَ فِيْمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ … سِهِمْ

حَرَجًامِّمَّاقَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوْاتَسْلِيْمًا (النساء:65)

Translatio…

"But no, by the Lord they can have no (real) faith until they make thee judge in all disputes between them, and find within themselves no resistance against this decisions, but accept them with the fullest conviction."

The requirements of faith are fulfilled by complete obedience and surrendering to Allah's will.

Finality of Prophethood

Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) was the last Prophet of Allah, and after him the line of prophethood came to an end. In the Holy Quran Allah says:

اَلْيَوْمَ اَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِيْنَكُمْ وَاَتْمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِيْ وَرَضِيْتُ لَكُمُ الْاِسْلَامَ دِيْنًا(اَلْمَآئِدَه:3)

Translation

"This day I have perfected the religion for you, and completed my favour onto you, and have chosen for you Islam as your religi

The perfection of religion, the completion of Al d the clear expression that Allah likes Islam for the Holy P declaration that the Holy prophet Hazrat Muhamma t Prophet and Messenger, and there is no need for because all the commands of Allah have been conve ow what we need to do is to accept the message of A over lives, and take the examples set by the Holy Prop thouse for our guidance. It is an honour for mankind t idered the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) to be competent enoug rnal message of God and practise the Divine teaching

Allah has also m rsal religion. It means that before Hazrat Muhamma sent prophets to nations or tribes belonging to differ ons. In former ages mankind was divided into differ annunciation of the prophethood of Hazrat Mu r the whole world gave rise to internationalism. One God, phet, one centre (Ka'ba), one set of good examples of the Holy Pr (ﷺ) and one and final Book (the Holy Quran) brought unity among the different nations of the world. The Holy Quran says:

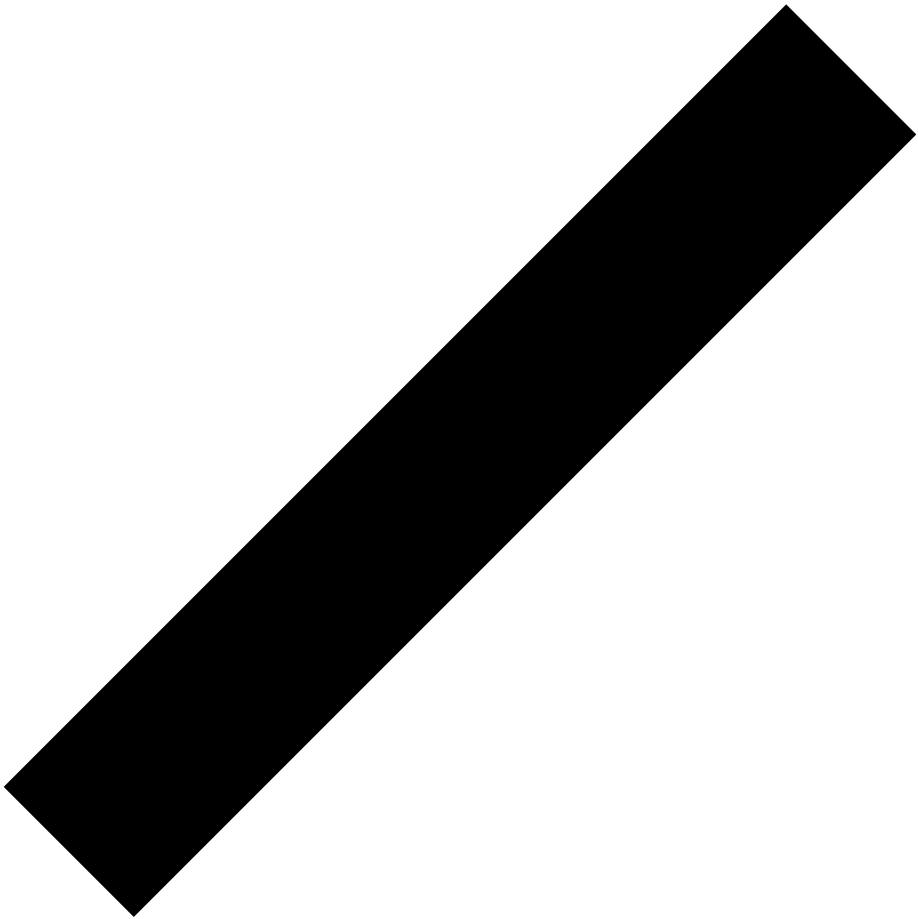
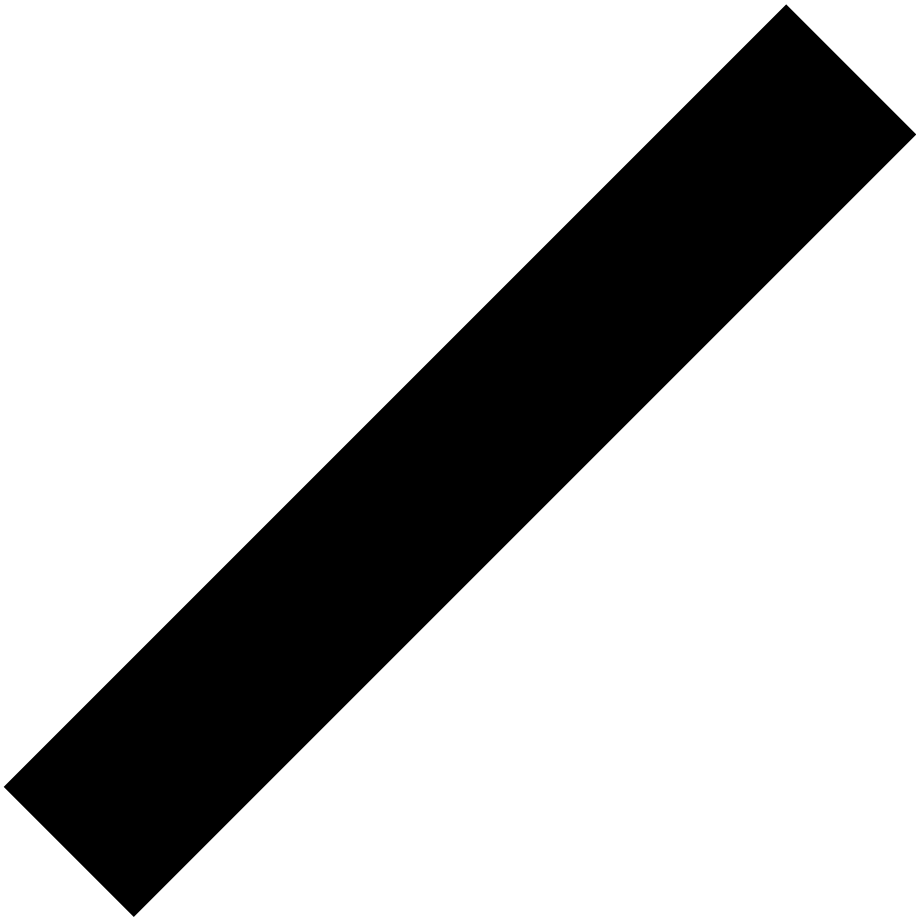
قُلْ يٰٓاَيُّهَاالنَّاسُ اِنِّى رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ اِلَيْكُمْ جَمِيْعًا(الاعراف:158)

Translation

"Say (O Muhammad): O mankind! Indeed I am messenger of Allah to you all"

Allah also says.

مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَآ أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَٰكِن رَّسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ -(الاحزاب:40)

Translation

"Muhammad is not the father of any man among you, but he is the messenger of Allah and the Seal of the Prophets."

This verse of the Holy Quran has put an end to the confusion as to where to seek guidance from. It is now clear that there is only one source of guidance, and that source is Islam which requires us to believe in Allah. We can have faith in Allah and follow His orders only b[illegible]howing love and obedience to the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) and followin[illegible]xamples set by him. Such a course of life can ensure to bring m[illegible] in this life and salvation in the Hereafter.

EXE[illegible]

Answer the following quest[illegible]

1. How do you com[illegible]ion that there is only one Creator of the u[illegible]
2. What should[illegible]owledgement of the fact that he has been [illegible]
3. What [illegible]d by love for Allah?
4. Wh[illegible]o follow the Holy Prophet (ﷺ)?
5. [illegible]ity of the Prophethood in the context of the [illegible]

LESSON

Surah Mumtahanah An Introduction

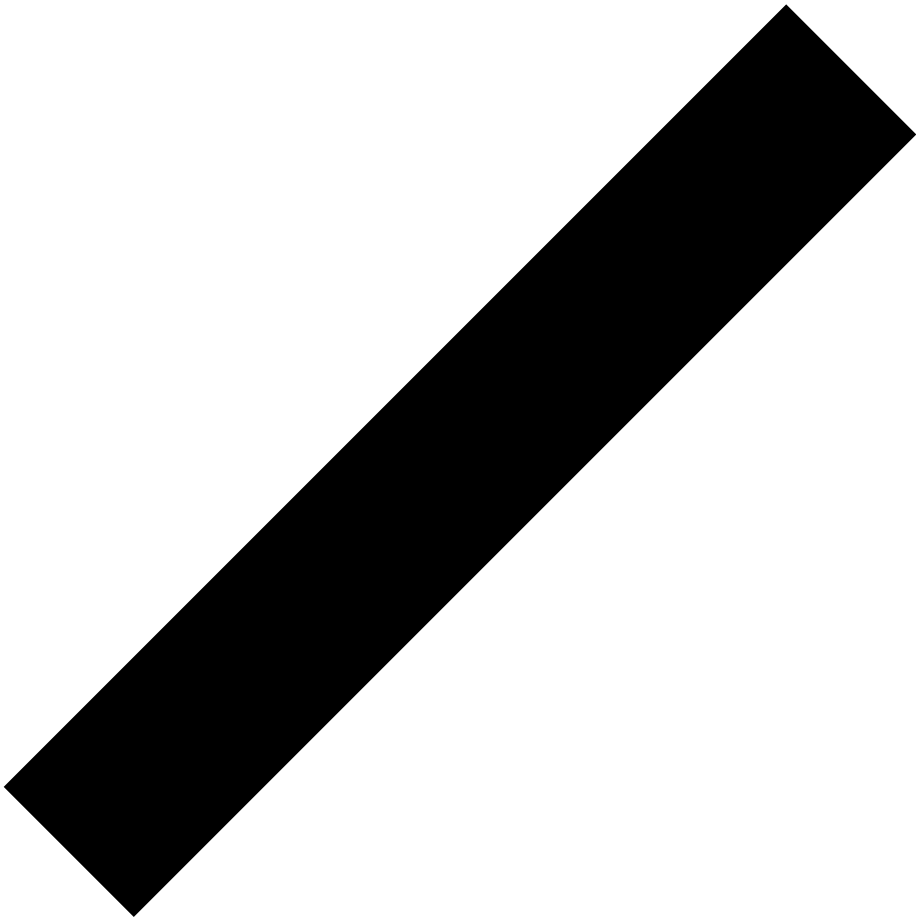
Background

'Mumtahanah', the title of the Surah, means 'the wo[illegible] be examined'. The Surah was named so because in it Allah aske[illegible] to examine the women coming from Makkah in large nu[illegible]n claimed that they had accepted Islam and therefore [illegible]n their pagan husbands. The examination of these wo[illegible]ried out firstly to make sure whether they were true in [illegible]condly to settle their affairs with their former husban[illegible]n the members of the Muslim society in Madinah.

The Surah is the fourth [illegible] Surahs. Each of these Surahs deals with a special [illegible] of the believers. This Surah was revealed after the H[illegible] had been broken by the disbelievers, and a letter sent [illegible]adinah to the disbelievers of Makkah had come to ligh[illegible] correspondent had informed the Makkans that the H[illegible] was making preparations to attack Makkah. He had le[illegible]ion in order to enable his disbelieving relatives to tak[illegible] during the war.

The im[illegible] matter discussed in these verses is that what type of social relations should believers maintain with the disbelievers. The verses also deal with the problem arising from the migration of Makkan women after they had accepted Islam. According to the terms of the Treaty of Hudaibiyah, if a Muslim man migrated from Makah to Madinah, he would be given back to the disbelievers of Makkah. Thus there was a need to make new laws for dealing with these women.

Substance

As for the question of maintaining relations with the disbelievers, Allah remarked: Those who exterminated you from your native land cannot be your friends. So you should have no soft corner for them in your heart. You should follow the example of Hazrat Ibrahim (Alaihissalaam) and his followers who said to the disbelievers, "We are your enemy and you are our enemy" However, you should show good conduct and kindness to those disbelievers who had not been cruel to you. There is likelihood that such people accept Islam and make friends with you.

As for the migrant women Allah says: Make sure that [illegible] women believe in Islam. You should not hand over the bel[illegible]men to the disbelievers. No marriage tie is lawful betwee[illegible]omen and the disbelieving men. Ask the believing wo[illegible]wers to their disbelieving husbands. Muslims can ma[illegible]by paying their dowers. You must keep the Muslim so[illegible]of all evils.

A. Answer these questions.

1 When and where was the Surah Mumtahanah revealed? Why is it named so?

2. What important matter has been discussed in the Surah Mumtahanah?

3. What type of social relations should Muslims have with the disbelievers.

4. What problem was created by the migratio of the believing women from Makkah to Madinah?

5. What commandments did Allah give rs to deal with the migrant women?

B. Fill in the blanks.

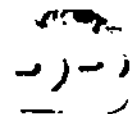
1 Surah Mumtahanah is the Madinah Surahs.

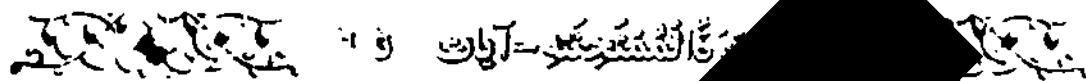
2. The verses of Mumtaha d after the disbelievers had broken the ____

3. Some verses of t ahanah also deal with the problem arisin ____ of believing women from Makkah.

4. The Musl and over the ______ women to the ______

5. No wful between the ______ women and the

6 keep their society pure and ______ of all evils.

LESSON

Surah Al-Mumtahanah (Ṭhe Woman to be Examined) Aayaat: 1 to 6

Yaaa-'ayyu-hallaziina '
laa tattakhizuu '
'aduwwakum
tulquuna 'il ad-
dati wa qa a jaaa-
'akum- hrijuu-nar-
Ras akum 'añ-tu'-
minuu Rabbikum! 'Iñ-
kuñtum arajtum jihaadañ-fii
Sabiilii wabtigaaa-'a' Marẕaatii
tusirruuna 'ilay-him bil-
mawaddati wa 'ana 'a'-lamu bi-
maaa 'akh-faytum wa maaa 'a'-
lañtum. Wa mañy-yaf-'alhu
miñkum faqad ẕalla Sawaaa-'as-
Sabiil.

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا۟ عَ
وَعَدُوَّكُمْ أَوْلِيَآءَ تُلْقُونَ إِلَيْهِم
بِٱلْمَوَدَّةِ وَقَدْ كَفَرُوا۟ بِمَا جَآءَكُم مِّنَ
ٱلْحَقِّ يُخْرِجُونَ ٱلرَّسُولَ وَإِيَّاكُمْ أَن
تُؤْمِنُوا۟ بِٱللَّهِ رَبِّكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ خَرَجْتُمْ
جِهَٰدًا فِى سَبِيلِى وَٱبْتِغَآءَ
مَرْضَاتِى تُسِرُّونَ إِلَيْهِم بِٱلْمَوَدَّةِ
وَأَنَا۠ أَعْلَمُ بِمَآ أَخْفَيْتُمْ وَمَآ أَعْلَنتُمْ
وَمَن يَفْعَلْهُ مِنكُمْ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ سَوَآءَ
ٱلسَّبِيلِ ١

❶ *Translation*

O you who believe! Do not take My enemy and your enemy as friends. You offer them your love whereas they reject the Truth that has come to you. They have driven out the Messenger and yourselves (from your homes) simply for the reason that you believe in Allah, your Lord. If you have come out (of your homes) to make struggle in My way and you seek My pleasure (then do not take them as your friends). You secretly make friends with them and we know well what you do secretly and what you do openly. And whoever does so (i.e. makes friends with enemy in secret) he has indeed gone astray from the (right) path.

إِنْ يَّثْقَفُوْكُ [illegible] كُمْ أَعْدَآءً وَّيَبْسُطُوْٓا إِلَيْ [illegible] نَتَهُمْ بِالسُّوْٓءِ وَوَدُّوْا لَوْتَكْ [illegible]

'Iñyyas-qafuukum yakuu-nuu lakum 'a'-daaa-añw-wa yabsutuuu 'ilay-kum 'ay-diya-hum wa 'al=sinatahum-bis-suuu-'i wa wadduu law takfu-ruun.

❷ *Translation*

If they were to gain suprem[illegible]y would be your enemy and they would stretch out ([illegible]d tongues against you with evil (intention), and they [illegible]ieve (and reject the Truth).

لَنْ تَنْفَعَكُمْ أَرْحَامُكُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَادُكُمْ ۚ يَوْمَ الْقِيٰمَةِ ۚ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَكُمْ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ❸

Lañ-tañfa-'a[illegible]kum wa laaa [illegible]awmal-Qiyaa[illegible]baynakum: wa[illegible] ta'-maluuna Basiir.

❸ *Trans[illegible]n*

Your blood relations and (even) your children will be of no benefit to you on the Day of Judgment. He (Allah) will set you apart one from the other. And Allah sees all that you do.

قَدْ كَانَتْ لَكُمْ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ فِيٓ
إِبْرٰهِيمَ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُۥٓ إِذْ قَالُوا لِقَوْمِهِمْ
إِنَّا بُرَءٰٓؤُا مِنْكُمْ وَمِمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِ
اللّٰهِ كَفَرْنَا بِكُمْ وَبَدَا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمُ
الْعَدٰوَةُ وَالْبَغْضَآءُ أَبَدًا حَتّٰى تُؤْمِنُوا
بِاللّٰهِ وَحْدَهُۥٓ إِلَّا قَوْلَ إِبْرٰهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ
لَأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ [illegible] لَكَ مِنَ اللّٰهِ
مِنْ شَيْءٍ [illegible] وَإِلَيْكَ
أَنَبْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِ[illegible]

Qad kaanat lakum 'uswa-tun hasa-natuñ-fiii 'Ibraahiima wal-laziina ma-'ahuu 'iz qaa-luu liqawmihim 'innaa bura-'aaa-'u miñkum wa mimmaa ta'-buduuna miñ-duunillaah: kafar-naa bikum wa badaa bay-nanaa wa bay-nakumul-'adaawatu wal-bagzaaa-'u 'abadan hattaa tu'-minuu billaahi Wahdahuuu 'illaa qawla 'Ibraahiima li-'abii-hi la-'astag-firanna laka wa maaa 'amliku laka minallaahi miñ-shay' Rabbanaa 'alay-ka tawakkalnaa wa 'ilay-ka 'anab-naa wa 'ilay-kal-Masiir.

4 *Translation*

Indeed there is for you a goo[illegible]him and his followers when they said to their folk: W[illegible] with you and with all that you worship besides Allah[illegible]risen between us and you enmity and hatred for ever[illegible]e in one Allah–except for that which Ibrahim said to [illegible]eek forgiveness for you though I have no power to get[illegible] behalf from Allah. (Hazrat Ibrahim and his followers[illegible]ord! In Thee we put our trust and to Thee we turn in[illegible] thee there is (our) final destination.

رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ
الْحَكِيمُ ٥

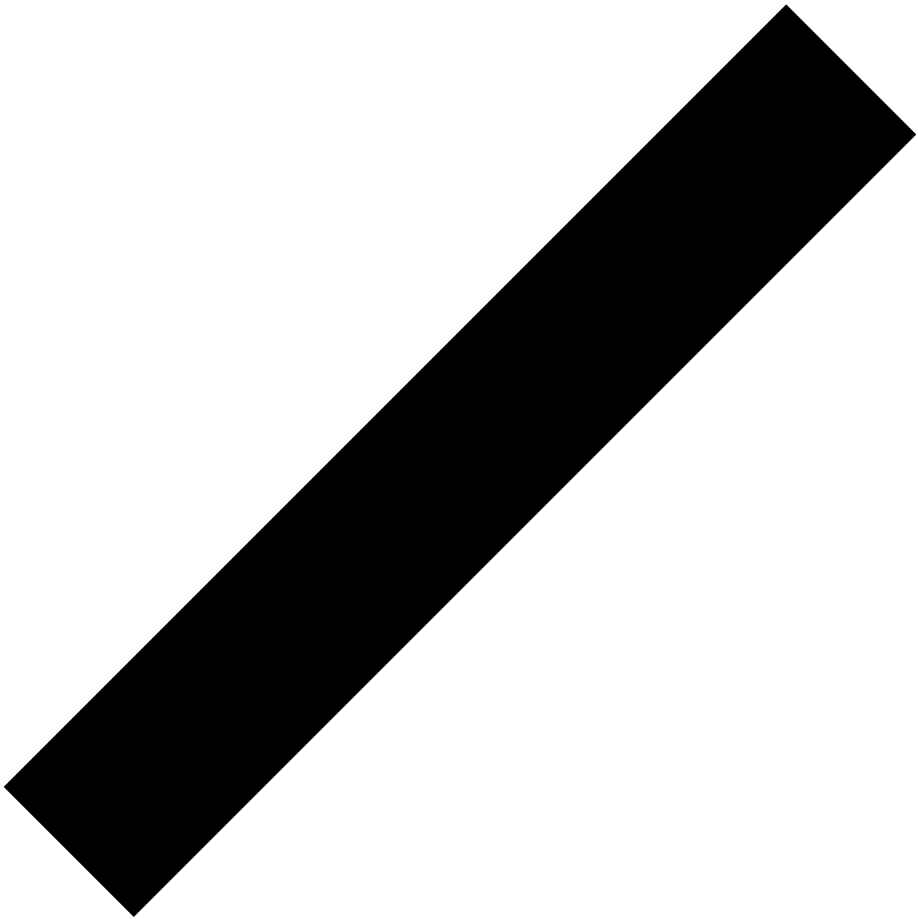
Rabba[illegible]taj-'alnaa fit-natal-lillaziina [illegible]afaruu wag-fir lanaa Rabbanaa! 'Innaka 'Añ-tal-'Aziizul-Hakiim.

5 *Translation*

(Hazrat Ibrahim and his followers further prayed:) Our Lord! Make us not the (object) of trial for the disbelievers (i.e. they may not overcome us). And forgive us our Lord! Verily only Thou art Mighty (and) Wise

Answer these questions.

1. How should the believers behave towards the disbelievers who are the enemy of Islam and the believers?
2. State the reasons for which Allah has forbidden the Muslims from being friendly with the enemies of Allah and His Prophet.
3. How do the disbelievers behave towards the believers after gaining supremacy over them?
4. Which good example of Hazrat Ibrahim (Alaihissalaam) and his followers has Allah asked the Muslims to foll[illegible]
5. Explain the following passages of the [illegible]an in your words.

١. اِنْ يَّثْقَفُو [illegible] اَعْدَآءً وَّيَبْسُطُوْآ اِلَيْكُمْ اَيْدِيَهُمْ وَاَلْسِنَتَهُمْ
بِالسُّوْءِ وَوَدُّوْا لَو [illegible]

٢. لَنْ تَنْفَعَكُمْ اَرْحَامُكُمْ [illegible] مَ الْقِيٰمَةِ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَاللّٰهُ
بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ۔

٣. رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَاِلَيْكَ اَنَبْنَا وَاِلَيْـ [illegible]

٤. وَمَنْ يَّتَوَلَّ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيْدُ۔

Surah Al-Mumtahanah (The Woman to be Examined) Aayaat: 7 to 13

LESSON

'Asallaahu 'añy-yaj-'ala baynakum wa baynallaziina 'aaday-tum- minhum-mawaddah. Walla Qadiir; wallaahu Gaf Rahiim.

عَسَى اللّٰهُ اَنْ يَـ
الَّذِيْنَ عَادَيْتُمْ مِّنْهُمْ
قَدِيْرٌ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ⑦

7 *Translation*

It is probable tha ve (and friendship) between you and those towards enmity; and Allah is All-Powerful. And Allah is For ful.

La mullaahu 'anilla yuqaa-tiluu-kum fid-Diini am yukhri-juu-kum- miñ-diyaarikum 'añ-tabarruuhum wa tuqsituuu'ilay-him: 'innal-laaha yuhibbul-Muqsitiin.

لَا يَنْهٰكُمُ اللّٰهُ عَنِ الَّذِيْنَ لَمْ يُقَاتِلُوْكُمْ
فِي الدِّيْنِ وَلَمْ يُخْرِجُوْكُمْ مِّنْ
دِيَارِكُمْ اَنْ تَبَرُّوْهُمْ وَتُقْسِطُوْٓا اِلَيْهِمْ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِيْنَ ⑧

8 *Translation*

Allah does not forbid you from showing kindness and doing justice to those who did not fight you on account of (your) Faith nor did they drive you out from your homes. Verily Allah loves those who do justice (to others).

⑩ *Translation*

O believers! When believing women come to you as refugees, you should examine them. Allah knows very well about their faith. If you come to know about them that they are (really) believers, then do not send them back to the disbelieving men. The (believing) women are not lawful(wives) for those (disbelieving) men, nor are those (disbelieving) men lawful (husbands) for these (believing) women. And pay them (the disbelieving husbands) that which they spent (as dowers on their believing wives) and it is not a sin for you if you marry such (believing) woman on payment of their dues (dowers). And do not keep on retaining with you their honour (marital ties) and ask (them) for (the return of) that w[illegible]h you have spent (on them as dowers). And (similarly) let the (disbeli[illegible]en ask for that which they have spent (as dowers on their beli[illegible]That is the command of Allah. He does justice betw[illegible]llah is All-Knowing (and) Wise.

Wa 'iñ-faatakum shay-'um-[illegible]
'azwaajikum 'ilal-kuf-faa[illegible]
'aaqabtum fa-'aatu[illegible]
zahabat 'azwaajuhu[illegible]
'añfaquu. Watt[illegible]
'añtum-bihii M[illegible]

وَاِنْ فَاتَكُمْ شَيْءٌ مِّنْ [illegible]
الْكُفَّارِ فَعَاقَبْتُمْ فَاٰتُوا الَّذِيْنَ [illegible]
اَزْوَاجُهُمْ مِّثْلَ مَآ اَنْفَقُوْا ۭ وَاتَّقُوا اللّٰ[illegible]
الَّذِيْٓ اَنْتُمْ بِهٖ مُؤْمِنُوْنَ ⑪

⑪ *Transla[illegible]*

And if y[illegible]g (of the dower) from any of your wives who have gon[illegible]evers (and) afterwards when it is your turn (of sup[illegible]out of the spoils of war) to those (disbelievers) whose wives h[illegible]erted them, equal to the amount they have spent (on the dowers of [illegible]eir deserting wives). And fear Allah in Whom you believe.

Yaaa-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu 'izaa jaaa-'akal-Mu'-minaatu yubaa-yi'-naka 'alaaa 'allaa yushrikna billaahi

يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ اِذَا جَآءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنٰتُ
يُبَايِعْنَكَ عَلٰٓى اَنْ لَّا يُشْرِكْنَ بِاللّٰهِ

shay-'añw-wa laa yasriqna wa laa yaznii-na wa laa yaqtulna 'aw-laadahunna wa laa ya'-tiina bi-buhtaaniñy-yaf-tariinahuu bay-na 'aydiihinna wa 'arjulihinna 'wa laa ya'-ṣiinaka fii ma'-ruu-fiñ-fabaa-yi'-hunna wastagfir la-hunnallah: 'innallaaha Gafuurur-Rahiim.

شَيْـًٔا وَّلَا يَسْرِقْنَ وَلَا يَزْنِيْنَ وَلَا يَقْتُلْنَ
اَوْلَادَهُنَّ وَلَا يَاْتِيْنَ بِبُهْتَانٍ يَّفْتَرِيْنَهٗ بَيْنَ
اَيْدِيْهِنَّ وَاَرْجُلِهِنَّ وَلَا يَعْصِيْنَكَ فِيْ
مَعْرُوْفٍ فَبَايِعْهُنَّ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُنَّ اللّٰهَ ۗ
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ﴿١٢﴾

⑫ *Translation*

O Prophet! When the believing women come to you [illegible]ing the oath of allegiance (and if they make a promise) that they [illegible] anything with Allah, that they will not steal, that they [illegible]ultery, that they will not kill their children, that the[illegible] any vicious slander which they have devised betwee[illegible]eet (i.e. they will not make a false statement to damag[illegible]tation) and that they will not disobey you in a matter [illegible]ight), then accept their allegiance and pray to Allah f[illegible]s. Verily Allah is Forgiving (and) Merciful.

Yaaa-'ayyu-halla[illegible]u laa tata[illegible]man gaẓiballa[illegible]qad ya-'isuu [illegible] kamaa ya-'is[illegible]n 'aṣ-haa-bil-qubu[illegible]

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَتَوَلَّوْا قَوْمًا
غَضِبَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ قَدْ يَىِٕسُوْا مِنَ
الْاٰخِرَةِ كَمَا يَىِٕسَ الْكُفَّارُ مِنْ اَصْحٰبِ
الْقُبُوْرِ ﴿١٣﴾

⑬ *Trans[illegible]on*

O you who believe! Do not be friendly with the people on whom is the wrath of Allah. They are in despair about the Hereafter, just as the disbelievers are in despair about (the life of) those who are (lying buried) in graves.

No.	Arabic	Meaning
1	عَسٰى	it is probable; maybe
2	عَادَيْتُمْ	you hold enmity
3	لَايَنْهٰكُمْ	does not forbid you
4	اَنْ تَبَرُّوْهُمْ	that you do good to them
5	ظٰهَرُوْ	They helped ot[...]rs
6	فَامْتَحِنُوْ[...]	You shou[...] examin[...]
7	حِلٌّ لَّهُمْ	law[...]
8	عِصَمِ	honour; chastity
9	اَلْكَوَافِرِ	disbelieving women
10	فَعَاقَبْتُمْ	when it is your turn
11	يُبَايِعْنَ	Those women take the oath of allegiance.
12	لَا يَعْصِيْنَكَ	Those women must not disobey you.
13	قَدْ يَئِسُوْا	They are in dispair.

E[...]

Answer these question[...]

1. Which disbelie[...]lowed the believers to do good and justice t[...]
2. What ha[...]ded the believers about the believing wome[...]n refuge in Madinah?
3. Sta[...] which Allah has asked the believers to put [...]omen under the oath of allegiance.
4. [...]ollowing passages of the Holy Quran in your [...]

١ لَا يَنْهٰكُمُ اللّٰهُ عَنِ الَّذِيْنَ لَمْ يُقَاتِلُوْكُمْ فِى الدِّيْنِ وَلَمْ يُخْرِجُوْكُمْ مِّنْ دِيَارِكُمْ اَنْ تَبَرُّوْهُمْ وَتُقْسِطُوْا اِلَيْهِمْ۔

٢. يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَتَوَلَّوْا قَوْمًا غَضِبَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِمْ قَدْ يَئِسُوْا مِنَ الْاٰخِرَةِ كَمَا يَئِسَ الْكُفَّارُ مِنْ اَصْحٰبِ الْقُبُوْرِ۔

1 The Holy Quran (Introduction, Preservation and Excellence)

Introduction

Almighty Allah is the Creator of the universe. Man i[illegible]s universe. Allah created man as the most eminent of all the [illegible] created not only material resources to meet man's p[illegible]ctive needs, but also made provisions for the guida[illegible] and soul. He blessed mankind with a conscience to [illegible]een good and evil. Moreover, Almighty Allah sent Hi[illegible] revealed to them the holy Books and Scriptures for [illegible]dance of mankind. The Holy Prophet Hazrat Muh[illegible] the Last Prophet of Allah. Almighty Allah revealed [illegible] Quran. Being the last book of Allah, the Holy Qura[illegible]ource of guidance for all mankind. The Book also testi[illegible]s Divine Scriptures and Books:

Almighty Alla[illegible]s Prophets for the guidance of the previous generation[illegible]His Books to some of them. However the teachin[illegible]ts and the books revealed to them have not been pres[illegible]iginal text. In the Holy Quran Allah says:

[illegible] وَاَنْزَلْنَآاِلَيْكَ الْكِتٰبَ بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًالِّمَابَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ

وَمُهَيْمِنًاعَلَيْهِ(المائدہ-48)

"And to Thee We revealed the Book with the truth, confirming the Scripture that came before it, and this (the Holy Quran) is a watcher over it."

In this verse of the Holy Quran, Allah has used the word 'Muhaiman' (that which guards or watches) for the Holy Quran. This expression means that

the contents of the previous books which could not be preserved have now been preserved in the Holy Quran. That is why the teachings of the Holy Quran are trustworthy and can be followed with entire satisfaction in all the ages to come.

The Holy Quran provides guidance in regard to all the aspects of human life. It describes the reality of life, the good and evil, the lawful and unlawful, the righteousness and unrighteousness, moral teachings and all other aspects of life. The Holy Quran also provides detailed information about the life in the Hereafter and discusses its importance very effectively. The Holy Quran imparts basic teachings about man's individual and collective life, his rights and duties in society and his [illegible]omic matters. It also educates man comprehensively in the [illegible] politics and international affairs and morality. In short the [illegible] treasure of information and guidance covering all th[illegible] man life. It elaborately explains all the things which [illegible] must know and there is no other source for him to get th[illegible]edge.

Preservation

The Holy Quran has been [illegible]ghty Allah and He Himself took the responsibility to [illegible] Holy Quran He says:

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا [illegible] (9)

> "Wit[illegible] have sent down the Message and w[illegible] will guard it"

We s[illegible]d out His promise so perfectly that not even a single wor[illegible]vel-point of the holy Quran has so far been changed.

The Ho[illegible]an with its complete text was not revealed at one and the same time. Rather it was revealed little by little. It took about twenty-three years for this Divine Book to be completed. Whenever some Quranic verses were revealed, the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) sent for the scribe and dictated the revelation to him. The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) also gave him the instructions as to where the new verses were to be included, i. e. in which Surah and before or after which verses they were to be included. The passage of the revelation was placed at a fixed place in Masjid-e- Nabvi. The companions

of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) copied the verses of the revelation and learnt it by heart. They recited the verses in their everyday five prayers and tried to comprehend and practise them. Thus whenever a part of the Holy Quran was revealed, it was recorded and learnt by heart by the companions of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ). This practice was carried out by both the men and the women.

It was during the pious life of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) that most of his wives, the members of his family, and the male and female companions (رض) of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) had learnt the complete text of the Holy Quran by heart. A number of venerable companions (رض) of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) had also prepared the copies of the Holy Quran.

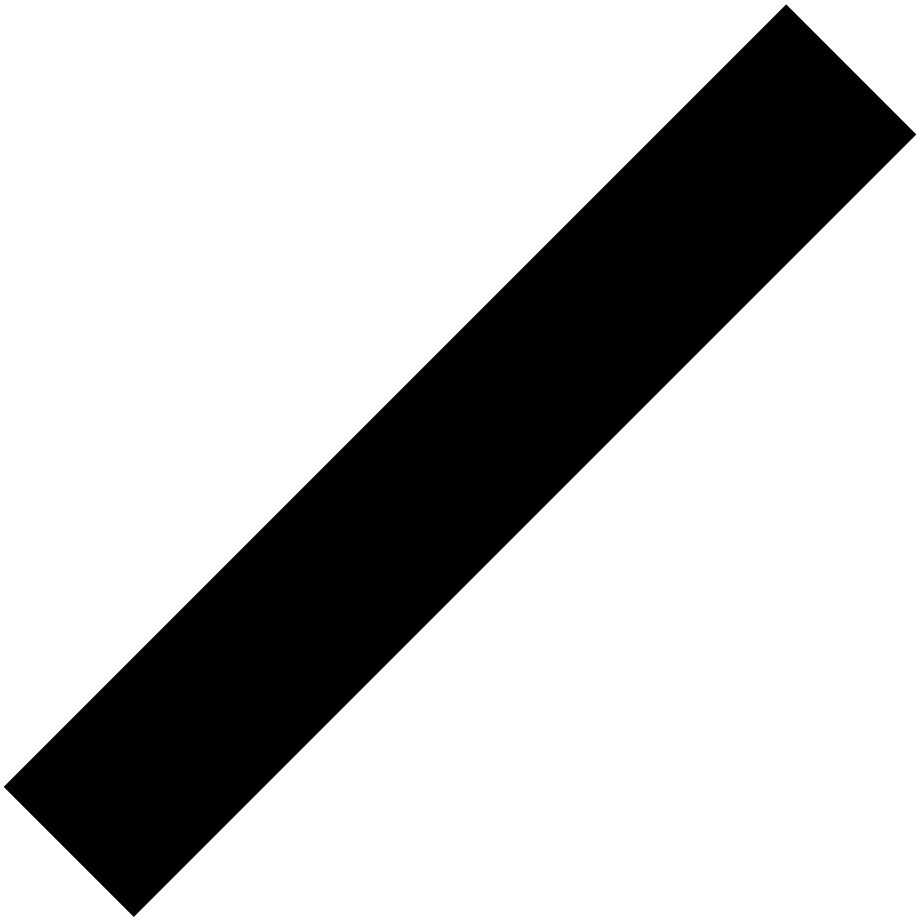
After the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) passed away, Hazra[illegible]ique (رض) preserved all the parts of the Holy Quran tog[illegible] prescribed by the Holy Prophet (ﷺ). The verses of th[illegible]re arranged in the same order and the Surahs wer[illegible] names as were prescribed by the Holy Prophet ([illegible]mmand of Almighty Allah. Hazrat Usmam, during th[illegible]iphate, prepared several copies of the Holy Quran, arr[illegible] and sent one copy to each of the provincial capital citi[illegible]

Excellence

In the Holy Q[illegible] stated is based on the definite knowledge and reality[illegible]ubt in the truth of its contents. It provides complet[illegible] human beings of all times and regions. The succe[illegible]his world and in the Hereafter depends on to what ext[illegible]he teachings of the Holy Quran. That is why this book excels[illegible]ng true guidance to everyone. As this Divine work is better than all o[illegible] works of literature, similarly a person who has learnt the Holy Quran and teaches it to others is better than all others who have not leant it. The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) Said:

خَيْرُكُمْ مَّنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْاٰنَ وَعَلَّمَهٗ۔

"The best amongst you is the one who learnt the Holy Quran and teaches it to others."

We should, therefore, learn the Holy Quran whole-heartedly and should leave no stone unturned in gaining this Divine knowledge.

The recitation of the Holy Quran is an act of great virtue. Allah gives the reward equal to ten virtues for the recitation of each letter of the Holy Quran. One who practises the Quranic teachings, Allah exalts him in this world and in the Hereafter. Those who refuse to acknowledge it are disgraced. The history of mankind bears witness that as long as the Muslims acted upon the teachings of the Holy Quran, they were predominant in the world. On the other land when they became careless about the principles of Islam, they lost their eminence. The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) once told his followers that Almighty Allah would [illegible] many nations eminent due to acting upon the golden teachings [illegible] Quran and bring many nations to disgrace due to their [illegible] out these principles. We should, therefore, recite the H[illegible]t and try to act upon its golden teachings.

EX[illegible]

Answer the following qu[illegible]

1. Give a brief intro[illegible]oly Quran.
2. How has the [illegible] preserved?
3. Write a n[illegible] characteristics of the Holy Quran.

12 LESSON

Surah Ahzaab An Introduction

Background

The Surah Ahzaab was revealed in Madinah. A go[illegible]of verses of this Surah discuss the lessons of the Battle of Al[illegible]fought in Shawal, the 5th year of Hijrah. It is, therefor[illegible]was revealed after the Battle of Ahzaab 5 A.H. Some v[illegible] were probably revealed in 7 A.H. after the Battle of Kh[illegible]

Before the Battle of Ahzaab, the [illegible]nah had already fought two battles–the Battle of Badr [illegible]Uhud against the infidels of Makkah.

The Battle of Badr wa[illegible]f Ramadhan, 2 A.H. In this battle the Muslims gaine[illegible]f the chiefs of infidels were killed and as many as seve[illegible]isoners. In this battle the Muslims were exalted and [illegible]akkah were defamed. As a result the tribes living aro[illegible]de peace treaties with the Muslims. The victory of the [illegible]ened their faith in Islam and this religion began to spr[illegible]d Madinah.

The Ba[illegible]hud was fought on Shawal 7, 3.A.H., a year after the Battle of Badr. T[illegible] infidels of Makkah had raised a strong army of 3000 well-equipped men, 3000 camels and 200 horses. The Muslim army consisted of 1000 men which also included 300 men of the chief hypocrite Abdullah Bin Ubayy who betrayed the Muslims by turning back with his men. In the battle of Uhud though the Muslims had to suffer heavy losses, Madinah was saved and the infidels had to return to Makkah in frustration.

After the Battle of Uhud the next battle between the Muslims and the infidels was fought in Shawal, the 5th year of Hijrah. In this battle the

different groups of Makkah and Madinah took part as confederates (members of a large union). In Arabic language the word Ahzaab (plural of 'Hizb') is used for 'groups' or 'confederates'. Hence the Battle is known as 'Ghazwah-e-Ahzaab' or the 'Battle of Confederates'. In this battle, on the advice of Hazrat Salman Farsi(رض), the Muslims had dug a trench for the defence of Madinah. In Arabic language the word 'Khandaq' is used for trench. So this battle is also known as 'Gazwah-e-Khandaq' or the Battle of Trench'.

Hayy Bin Akhtab, the chief of Banu Nadhir led a delegation of twenty chiefs to Makkah and assured the Quraish of the Jewish [illegible] in case of their attack on Madinah. The delegation met various chi[illegible]rabian tribes and aroused them against the Muslims. Therea[illegible]delegation also went to Banu Ghatafan who were prom[illegible]e harvest of Madinah if they joined them to attack M[illegible]federacy was formed under the leadership of Abu S[illegible] united attack on Madinah and rout the Muslims for e[illegible]

When the soldiers of the confe[illegible]adinah, they were greatly embarrassed to see an impa[illegible]ont of them. The Arabs had never heard of a trench. T[illegible] tents at some distance from the trench and besieged t[illegible]m archers were constantly shooting arrows to stop th[illegible]ancement. In the meantime Hayy Bin Akhtab instiga[illegible]adinah to breach the Madinah Treaty and attack the M[illegible]n the city.

This w[illegible]e for the Muslims. Those whose faith was weak cou[illegible]hese circumstances and they became fed up with the religio[illegible]of the Muslims, however, showed their steadfastness and they foug[illegible]e enemy successfully on all fronts and proved that they deserved the help of God.

The siege continued for more than two weeks. Eventually the help from Almighty Allah came in form of a violent storm. The infidels who had already lost heart were overawed by the storm and took it as a sign of bad luck for them and they decided to go back home. The Muslims had at length won the battle.

Summary of Surah-e-Ahzaab

The Surah condemns the custom of the infidels in regard to human relationship. Allah loves truth in all things. False relationship based on customs and superstitions may harm mankind, hence they must be abandoned. The ladies of the Prophet's (ﷺ) household are mothers to the Muslim Ummah. They must be given due respect. It is the duty of the Prophet (ﷺ) to reveal the truth to mankind. (Aayaat: 1-8)

Allah sent storm to fail the plans of the infidels. Thus Allah helped the Muslims when they were in miserable condition. The hypocrites wanted to run away from the battlefield, but it was not possible f[illegible]hem to avoid the punishment. The believers must follow the truth an[illegible]mples. Allah has a great reward for the wives of the Prophet i[illegible] Allah and His Prophet (ﷺ) (Aayaat: 9-27)

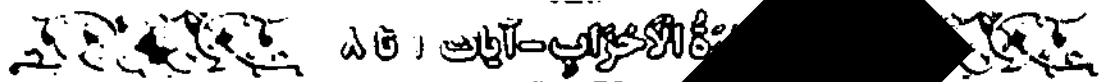
The wives of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) hol[illegible] The Prophet (ﷺ) should treat them kindly and they te[illegible]aintain their dignity. Unhappy marriages (like Hazr[illegible] Zaid) should not be continued. (Aayaat: 28-52)

The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) a[illegible]ve due respect. Muslims should not make false state[illegible] the reputation of others. If the hypocrites do not[illegible]ading sensational rumours they will surely be punis[illegible]s guard their words and responsibilities. (Aayaat: 52-[illegible]

Answer these questions.

1. Where and when was Surah Ahzaab revealed?
2. When was the Battle of Badr fought? What was the result of this battle?
3. When was the Battle of Uhud fought and what were its results?
4. When was the Battle of Ahzaab fought. Why was this battle named so? What is the other name of this battle?
5. Give a short account of the confederacy fo[illegible]ed against the Muslims of Madinah?
6. Describe the condition of the Musli[illegible] Battle of Ahzaab. How did the war come to [illegible] came out victorious?
7. Give a brief summary of Surah [illegible]

LESSON

Surah Al-Ahzaab (The Clans) Aayaat: 1 to 8

Bismillahir-Rah

Translation *The name of ... ent, the Merciful.*

يَاَيُّهَاالنَّبِيُّ اتَّقِ اللّٰهَ وَلَا تُطِعِ الْكٰفِرِ
وَالْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ
عَلِيْمًا حَكِيْمًا ۙ ❶

Yaaa-'ayyuhan-Nabi...
laaha wa laa tu...
wal-Munaafiq... a
kaana 'Aliim...

❶ *Trans...*

O Pro... nd do not obey the disbelievers and the hypocrites. Ve... knowledge and full of wisdom.

وَّاتَّبِعْ مَا يُوْحٰى اِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَّبِّكَ ؕ اِنَّ
اللّٰهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ خَبِيْرًا ۙ ❷

Wattabi' ...aa yuuhaaa 'ilayka mir-Rabbik: 'innallaaha kaana bimaa ta'-maluuna khabiiraa.

❷ *Translation*

And follow that which is revealed to you from your Lord. Verily Allah is aware of all what you do.

Wa ta wakkal 'alallaah: wa kafaa billaahi Wakiilaa.

وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ ۚ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ
وَكِيْلًا ③

③ *Translation*

And put your trust in Allah, and Allah is sufficient as an accomplisher.

Maa ja- 'alallaahu li-ra-julim-miñ-qal-bayni fii jawfih: wa maa ja- 'ala 'azwaajakumuli-laaa- 'ii tuẓaahiruuna minhunna 'ummahaatikum: wa maa ja-'ala 'ad-'iyaaa-'akum 'abnaaa-'akum. Zaaalikum qawlukum-bi-'afwaahikum. Wallaahu yaquu-lul-Haqqa wa Huwa yahids-Sabii[illegible]

مَا جَعَلَ اللّٰهُ لِرَجُلٍ مِّنْ قَلْبَيْنِ فِيْ
جَوْفِهٖ ۚ وَمَا جَعَلَ اَزْوَاجَكُمُ الّٰٓـِٔيْ
تُظٰهِرُوْنَ مِنْهُنَّ [illegible] ۚ وَمَا جَعَلَ
اَدْعِيَآءَكُمْ [illegible] قَوْلُكُمْ
بِاَفْوَاهِكُمْ ۚ وَال[illegible]
يَهْدِي السَّبِيْلَ ④

④ *Translation*

Allah has not made for any[illegible] in his body nor has He made your wives, whom you [illegible]r mothers, your (real) mothers; nor has He made yo[illegible] your (real) sons. (Adopted sons are those whom you [illegible]ns whereas in reality they are not). (All) this is (only) [illegible] your mouths; but Allah says the truth and he guides t[illegible]

' Ud[illegible]aa-ihim huwa 'aqsaṭ[illegible]n, Fa-'illam ta lamuuu [illegible]abaaa-'ahum fa-'ikhwaanukum fid-diini wa mawaaliikum. Wa lay-sa 'alaykum junaahuñ-fii-maaa 'akhṭa'-tum bihii wa laakim-maa ta-'ammadat quluubukum: wa kaanallaahu Gafuurar-Rahiimaa.

اُدْعُوْهُمْ لِاٰبَآئِهِمْ هُوَ اَقْسَطُ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ۚ
فَاِنْ لَّمْ تَعْلَمُوْٓا اٰبَآءَهُمْ فَاِخْوَانُكُمْ فِي
الدِّيْنِ وَمَوَالِيْكُمْ ۚ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ
جُنَاحٌ فِيْمَآ اَخْطَاْتُمْ بِهٖ ۙ وَلٰكِنْ
مَّا تَعَمَّدَتْ قُلُوْبُكُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرًا
رَّحِيْمًا ⑤

❺ *Translation*

Call (the adopted sons) by proclaiming their (real) fathers as that will be more just in the sight of Allah. And if you do not know their fathers, then they are your brothers in faith and your companions. And there is no sin on your part if you make a mistake unintentionally. But if you do (a sin) with the intention of your hearts (you will be called to account). And Allah is Forgiving (and) Merciful.

اَلنَّبِىُّ اَوْلٰى بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ مِنْ اَنْفُسِهِمْ وَاَزْوَاجُهٗۤ اُمَّهٰتُهُمْ وَاُولُوا الْاَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ اَوْ... كِتٰبِ اللّٰهِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِ... اِلَّآ اَنْ تَفْعَلُوْۤا اِلٰى اَوْلِيٰ... ذٰلِكَ فِى الْكِتٰبِ مَسْطُوْ...

'An-Nabiyyu 'awlaa bil-Mu'-miniina min 'añfusihim wa 'azwaajuhuuu 'ummahaatuhum. Wa 'ulul-'arḥaami ba'-'ẓuhum'awlaa bi ba'-ziñ-fii kittaabillaa-hi minal-Mu'-miniina wal-Mu-haajiriina 'illaaa 'añ taf-'aluuu'ilaaa'awliyaaa-'ikum-ma'-ruu-faa: kaana zaalika fil-Kita... mastuuraa.

❻ *Translation*

For believers the Pro... pon Him) is more important than their own selves a... (as) their mothers. And in the law of Allah the blood... e deserving of the share in one another's (inheritance... ers and migrants except for the kindness you want to ... s as written in the Book (of Allah). (You are allow... your wealth to your friends out of kindness).

وَاِذْ اَخَذْنَا مِنَ النَّبِيّٖنَ مِيْثَاقَهُمْ وَمِنْكَ وَمِنْ نُّوْحٍ وَّاِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَمُوْسٰى وَعِيْسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ وَاَخَذْنَا مِنْهُمْ مِّيْثَاقًا غَلِيْظًا ❼

Wa '... aẓnaa minan-Nabiyyii... Miiṣaaqahum wa miñka wa min-Nuuhiñwwa 'Ibraahiima wa Muusaa wa 'li-sabni-Maryam: wa 'akhaẓnaa minhum-Miisaaqan galiiẓaa:

❼ *Translation*

And (remember) when we took Covenant (promise) from the Prophets

and from you (O Muhamamd!) and from Noah, Ibrahim, Moses and Eisa the son of Mariam, and we took from them a solemn Covenant. (The Covenant is that every Prophet shall obey the commands of Allah and shall make the people obey them.)

لِّيَسْـَٔلَ الصّٰدِقِيْنَ عَنْ صِدْقِهِمْ ۚ وَاَعَدَّ لِلْكٰفِرِيْنَ عَذَابًا اَلِيْمًا ۝٨

Liyas-'alaṣ-Ṣaadiqiina 'an Ṣidqihim: wa 'a-'adda lil-kaafi-riina 'Azaaban'aliimaa.

8 *Translation*

(From them we took the Covenant) so that (Allah) m[...] ask the truthful (men) about their truth (of which they were c[...] and for the disblievers He has prepared a painful punishme[...]

[...] WORDS AND C[...]

No.	Word	Meaning
1	مَا يُوْحٰى	[...] revealed
2	وَكِيْلًا	[...]plisher; helper
3	جَوْفِهٖ	[...]n his body or chest
4	لّٰٓـِٔىْ تُظٰهِرُوْنَ	whom you declare to be your mothers
5	اَدْعِيَآءَ	adopted sons
6	اَفْوَاهِكُمْ	your mouths
7	اُدْعُوْهُمْ	call them
8	اَقْسَطُ	more just; more equitable
9	مَوَالِيْكُمْ	your friends; your companions
[...]	جُنَاحٌ	sin, blame
[...]	[...]دَتْ	what you do intentionally
[...]	[...]	prior, more deservi[...]
13	[...]	blood relation[...] kith and kin[...]
14	مَعْرُوْفًا	kindne[...]
15	مَسْطُوْرًا	writ[...]
16	مِيْثَاقَ	covenant, [...]romise, vow
17	غَلِيْظًا	firm; solemn
18	اَعَدَّ	has prepared

Answer these questions.

1. What instructions has Allah given to the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) in the beginning of this lesson?
2. What are the instructions of Allah with re[illegible] the adopted sons?
3. What is the status of the Holy Prophet [illegible] his wives in the sight of the true believers?
4. What Covenant (promise) has A[illegible] his Prophets?
5. Explain the following pas[illegible] ly Quran in your words.

١. مَا جَعَلَ اللّٰهُ لِرَجُلٍ [illegible] ۚ وَمَا جَعَلَ اَزْوَاجَكُمُ الّٰٓـِٔى تُظٰهِرُوْنَ مِنْهُنَّ اُمَّهٰتِكُمْ

٢. وَمَا جَعَلَ اَدْعِيَآءَكُمْ اَبْنَآءَكُمْ ط ذٰ[illegible] كُمْ ط وَاللّٰهُ يَقُوْلُ الْحَقَّ وَهُوَ يَهْدِى السَّبِيْلَ

٣. اَلنَّبِىُّ اَوْلٰى بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ مِنْ اَنْفُسِهِمْ وَاَزْوَاجُهٗٓ اُ[illegible]

٤. وَاُولُوا الْاَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ اَوْلٰى بِبَعْضٍ فِىْ كِتٰبِ [illegible] الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُهٰجِرِيْنَ اِلَّآ اَنْ تَفْعَلُوْٓا اِلٰٓى اَوْلِيٰٓـِٕكُمْ مَّعْرُوْفًا

10 *Translation*

(Remember) when they (the forces of enemy) came from above you, and from below you, and when eyes were wonderstruck, and hearts came to throats, and you began to entertain strange suppositions about Allah.

Hunaalikab-tuliyal-Mu'-minuuna wa zulziluu zilzaalañ shadiidaa.

هُنَالِكَ ابْتُلِيَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَزُلْزِلُوا زِلْزَالًا شَدِيدًا ⓫

11 *Translation*

It was a situation wherein the believers underwent a trial and were violently shaken.

Wa 'iẓ yaquulul-Munaa-fiquuna wallaziina fii quluubi-him-maraẓum-maa wa-'ada-nallaahu wa Rasuuluhuuu 'illaa guruuraa!

وَإِذْ يَقُولُ ا[illegible] [illegible] قُلُوبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ مَّا وَعَ[illegible] [illegible] إِلَّا غُرُورًا ⓬

12 *Translation*

And (remember) when the h[illegible] [illegible]se in whose hearts there is a disease started saying: w[illegible] [illegible]is Prophet promised us was nothing but deception[illegible]

Wa 'iẓ qaal[illegible] [illegible]m-minhum y[illegible] [illegible]a laa muqaa[illegible] [illegible]uu! Wa yast[illegible] [illegible]-minhumun-Nab[illegible] [illegible]uluuna 'inna buyuut[illegible] [illegible]wrah. Wa maa hiya bi-'awra-tin'iñyyuriiduuna'illaa firaaraa.

وَإِذْ قَالَتْ طَّائِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ يَا أَهْلَ يَثْرِبَ لَا مُقَامَ لَكُمْ فَارْجِعُوا ۚ وَيَسْتَأْذِنُ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمُ النَّبِيَّ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ بُيُوتَنَا عَوْرَةٌ ۛ وَمَا هِيَ بِعَوْرَةٍ ۖ إِن يُرِيدُونَ إِلَّا فِرَارًا ⓭

13 *Translation*

And (remember) when a group from among them (Muslims) said: You folk of Yathrib! There is no place for you (to stay), so turn back; and a group from among them (even) sought the leave of the Prophet saying: Our houses lie wide open. (In fact) they wished nothing but to run away.

Wa law dukhilat 'alay-him-min'aqtaarihaa summa su-'i-lul-fitnata la-'aatawhaa wa maa talabbasuu bihaaa 'illaa yasiiraa!

وَلَوْ دُخِلَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ مِّنْ اَقْطَارِهَا ثُمَّ سُئِلُوا الْفِتْنَةَ لَاٰتَوْهَا وَمَا تَلَبَّثُوْا بِهَآ اِلَّا يَسِيْرًا ⑭

⑭ *Translation*

And if they (the forces of enemy) from all sides had entered (Madinah) and tempted them to join the tumult, they would certainly have joined it and would have hardly hesitated (to do so).

Wa laqad kaanuu 'aaha-dul-laaha miñ-qablu laa yuwal-luu-nal-'adbaar: wa kaana 'ah-dul-laahi mas-'uulaa.

وَلَقَدْ كَانُوْا عَاهَدُوا اللّٰهَ مِنْ قَبْلُ لَا يُوَلُّوْنَ الْاَدْ... عَهْدُ اللّٰهِ مَسْئُوْلًا ⑮

⑮ *Translation*

And they had already solemnly pro... they would not turn their backs (to the enemy). An... given to Allah must be answered for.

Qul-lañy-yañfa-'aku... 'iñ-farartum-mi... qatli wa 'i... ta-'uuna'illaa q...

قُلْ لَّنْ يَّنْفَعَكُمُ الْفِرَارُ اِنْ فَرَرْتُمْ مِّنَ الْمَوْتِ اَوِ الْقَتْلِ وَاِذًا لَّا تُمَتَّعُوْنَ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ⑯

⑯ *Tr...*

(O ... y (to them): Running away will not benefit you if you run aw... ...e fear of) death or being slain. And (even if you succeed in escaping, ...ou will be able to enjoy this life but for a little while.

Qul mañ-zallazii Ya'-simukum-minallahi'in 'araada bikum Suuu-'an 'aw' araada bi-kum Rahmah? Wa laa yajiduu-na lahum-miñ-duunillaahi waliyyañwwa laa

قُلْ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِيْ يَعْصِمُكُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ اِنْ اَرَادَ بِكُمْ سُوْٓءًا اَوْ اَرَادَ بِكُمْ رَحْمَةً ۭ وَلَا يَجِدُوْنَ لَهُمْ مِّنْ دُوْنِ اللّٰهِ

وَلِيًّا وَّلَا نَصِيْرًا ١٧

nasiiraa.

17 *Translation*

Say: Who is the one that can save you from Allah if He wishes to harm you, or (who can stop Allah) if He wishes mercy for you? And they will not find their protector or helper other than Allah.

قَدْ يَعْلَمُ اللّٰهُ الْمُعَوِّقِيْنَ مِنْكُمْ وَالْقَآئِلِيْنَ لِاِخْوَانِهِمْ هَلُمَّ اِلَيْنَا ۚ وَلَا يَاْتُوْنَ الْبَاْسَ اِلَّا ... ١٨

Qad ya'-lamullaahul-mu-'awwiqiina miñkum wal-qaaa-'iliina li-'ikhwaanihim halumma'ilaynaa, wa laa ya'-tuunal-ba'-sa 'illaa qaliilaa,

18 *Translation*

Allah knows those amongst you who caus... ...e course of fight) and (for this purpose) say to their ... ...o (join) us, but they do not take part in the fight but fo...

اَشِحَّةً عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ فَاِذَا جَ... رَاَيْتَهُمْ يَنْظُرُوْنَ اِلَيْكَ تَدُوْرُ اَعْيُ... كَالَّذِيْ يُغْشٰى عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ ۚ فَاِذَا ذَهَبَ الْخَوْفُ سَلَقُوْكُمْ بِاَلْسِنَةٍ حِدَادٍ اَشِحَّةً عَلَى الْخَيْرِ ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ لَمْ يُؤْمِنُوْا فَاَحْبَطَ اللّٰهُ اَعْمَالَهُمْ ؕ وَكَانَ ذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ يَسِيْرًا ١٩

'Ashih-hatan 'alaykum. Fa-... jaaa-'al-khawfu ra-'ay... yañzuruuna 'ilayka ta... yunuhum kallazii ... minal-mawt: F...-khawfu sala...atin hidaadin'...-khyayr. 'Ulaa...minuu fa-'ahb...naalahum: wa kaana z...allaahi yasiiraa.

19 *Translation*

They are stingy about siding with you. But when comes the fear you will see them looking at you with rolling eyes like the one who is fainting from death. But when the fear is past they behave towards you with sharp tongues, being greedy for wealth. Such people have not accepted the faith. So Allah has made their deeds fruitless, and it is very easy for Allah (to do this).

No.	Word	Meaning
19	سَلَقُوْكُمْ	will meet you, will behave towards you
20	حِدَادٍ	sharp
21	فَاَحْبَطَ	made fruitless; destroyed
22	يَحْسَبُوْنَ	they think
23	اَلْاَحْزَابُ	clans; groups confederates
24	بَادُوْنَ	those living in the desert
25	اَلْاَعْرَابِ	bedouins
26	اَنْبَآئِكُمْ	bits of news

EXERCISE

Answer these questions.

1. How did Allah help the believer[illegible] victorious in the Battle of Confedrates?
2. What was the conduct o[illegible]vers and that of the hypocrites in the Battle[illegible]
3. What does Allah sa[illegible]o cause hindrances in the course of fight?
4. Explain the f[illegible]ges of the Holy Quran in your words.

١ اِذْ جَآءُوْكُمْ مِّنْ فَوْقِكُمْ وَمِنْ اَسْ[illegible]تِ الْاَبْصَارُ وَبَلَغَتِ الْقُلُوْبُ الْحَنَاجِرَ وَتَظُنُّوْنَ بِاللّٰهِ الظُّنُوْ[illegible]

٢. هُنَالِكَ ابْتُلِيَ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ وَزُلْزِلُوْا زِلْزَالًا شَدِيْدًا

٣ وَاِذْ يَقُوْلُ الْمُنٰفِقُوْنَ وَالَّذِيْنَ فِيْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ مَّا وَعَدَنَا ال[illegible]رَسُوْلُهٗ اِلَّا غُرُوْرًا

LESSON

Surah Al-Ahzaab (The Clans) Aayaat: 21 to 27

سورة الاحزاب - آيات ٢١ تا ٢٧

Laqad kaana lakum fii Rasuulil-laahi 'Uswatun Hasa-natul-lima[illegible] kaana yarjullaaha wal-Yaw[illegible] 'Aakhira wa zaka-r[illegible] kasiiraa.

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي [illegible]
أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَنْ كَانَ [illegible]
وَالْيَوْمَ الْاٰخِرَ وَذَكَرَ اللّٰهَ كَثِيْرًا [illegible]

㉑ *Translation*

Verily there is a [illegible] conduct) in the Messenger of Allah for you people an[illegible]o puts his hope in Allah and the Last Day of (Judgeme[illegible] Allah much.

Wa [illegible]u'-minuunal-'Ah[illegible] haazaa maa wa-'ada-n[illegible] wa Rasuuluhuu wa sada-qal-[illegible]ahu wa Rasuuluh. Wa maa zaadahum 'illaaa 'iimaanañwwa tasliimaa.

وَلَمَّا رَاَ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ الْاَحْزَابَ قَالُوْا هٰذَا
مَا وَعَدَنَا اللّٰهُ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ وَصَدَقَ اللّٰهُ
وَرَسُوْلُهٗ وَمَا زَادَهُمْ اِلَّآ اِيْمَانًا
وَّتَسْلِيْمًا ٢٢

㉒ *Translation*

And when the believers caught sight of the confederate forces, they said: That is what Allah and His Messenger promised us, and Allah and His Messenger told the truth. And this event (the sight of forces) added to their faith and obedience.

Minal-Mu'-miniina ri-jaaluñ-sadaquu maa 'aahadul-laaha 'alayh: fa-minhum-mañ-qazaa nahbahuu wa minhum-mañy-yañtazir: wa maa bad-daluu tabdiilaa:

مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا
مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ ۖ فَمِنْهُم مَّن قَضَىٰ
نَحْبَهُ وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَنتَظِرُ ۖ وَمَا بَدَّلُوا
تَبْدِيلًا ﴿٢٣﴾

㉓ *Translation*

Among the believers there are men who have been true to the promise they made with Allah. Of them some have completed their vow (by scarificing their lives in battle) and some are still waiting, and they h[illegible]ot changed (their conduct) in the least.

Liyajziyallaahuș-Șaadi-qiina bi-Sidqihim wa yu-'azzi-bal-Munaafiqiina 'iñ-shaaa-'a'aw yatuuba 'alayhim: 'innallaa-ha [illegible] kaana Gafuurar-Rahiimaa.

لِّيَجْزِيَ [illegible] دْقِهِمْ وَ
يُعَذِّبَ الْمُنَافِقِ [illegible]
عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُو [illegible]

㉔ *Translation*

(All this happened) so t[illegible]ward the truthful men for their truthfulness, and pu[illegible]s if He wills or may have mercy on them for their re[illegible] wills). Verily Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.

Wa [illegible]na kafaruu bi-gayz[illegible]m yanaa-luu khayraa; w[illegible] kafallaahul-Mu'-miniinal-qitaal. Wa kaanal-laahu Qawiyyan 'Aziizaa.

وَرَدَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِغَيْظِهِمْ لَمْ
يَنَالُوا خَيْرًا ۚ وَكَفَى اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
الْقِتَالَ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ قَوِيًّا عَزِيزًا ﴿٢٥﴾

㉕ *Translation*

And Allah turned back the disbelievers in their fury. They could not gain any advantage. Allah was sufficient for the believers in their fight (against the disbelievers). And Allah is Strong (and) Mighty.

Wa 'añzalallaziina zaaharuu-hum-min 'ahlil-Kitaabi miñ sayaasiihim wa qazafa fii quluu-bihimur-ru'-ba fariiqañ taq-tuluuna wa ta'-siruuna fariiqaa.

وَأَنزَلَ الَّذِينَ ظَاهَرُوهُم مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مِن صَيَاصِيهِمْ وَقَذَفَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الرُّعْبَ فَرِيقًا تَقْتُلُونَ وَتَأْسِرُونَ فَرِيقًا ﴿٢٦﴾

26 *Translation*

And those from among the people of the Scripture (Jews of Banu Quraizah) who sided with them (the enemy)–Allah brought them down from their strongholds and threw terror into their he[...]was as a result of this terror that) you slew some people and held [...]risoners.

Wa 'awraṣakum 'arzahum wa diyaarahum wa 'amwaala hum wa 'arẓal-lam taṭa-'uuhaa. Wa kaanallaahu 'alaa kulli shay[...] Qadiiraa.

وَأَوْرَثَكُمْ أَرْضَهُمْ [...] وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ وَأَرْضًا لَّمْ تَطَئُوهَا [...] كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرًا ﴿٢٧﴾

27 *Translation*

And Allah made you [...]and, their houses, and their wealth, and gave you the l[...]r set your foot on (before). And Allah has power over [...]

[...]RDS AND COMPOUNDS

1	أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ	good example	5	لِيَجْزِيَ اللّٰهُ	so t[...] may r[...]
2	زَادَ	enhanced; in creased	6	يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ	may have [...]ercy on them
3	تَسْلِيْمًا	obedience; commitment	7	رَدَّ	Turned back
4	نَحْبَهُ	his vow; his offering	8	لَمْ يَنَالُوا	Could not gain; could not take advantage

No.	Word	Meaning
9	ظَاهَرُوْهُمْ	They supported them.
10	صَيَاصِيْهِمْ	their strongholds; forts
11	قَذَفَ	the cast, threw, put
12	تَاْسِرُوْنَ	You held them prisoners.
13	اَوْرَثَكُمْ	made you heirs
14	دِيَارَهُمْ	their houses
15	تَطَئُوْهَا	had not set your foot on

EXER[illegible]

Answer these questions.

1. What did the believers say wh[illegible]e Confederate forces? What was the effect o[illegible] the believers?
2. What was the fate of the[illegible]ture who supported the attackers?
3. Explain the follow[illegible] the Holy Quran in your words.

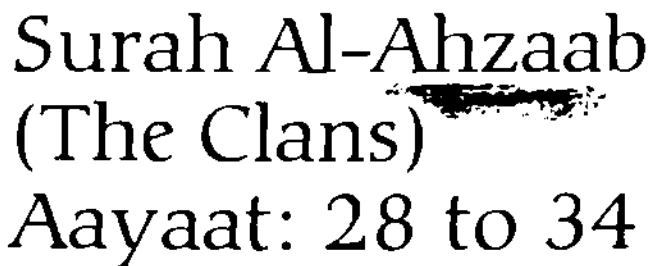
١ لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِيْ رَسُوْلِ اللّٰهِ اُسْوَ[illegible]يَرْجُوا اللّٰهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْاٰخِرَ وَذَكَرَاللّٰهَ كَثِيْرًا

٢. وَلَمَّا رَاَالْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ الْاَحْزَابَ قَالُوْاهٰذَا مَاوَعَدَنَا[illegible] اللّٰهُ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ وَمَا زَادَهُمْ اِلَّا اِيْمَانًا وَّتَسْلِيْمًا

٣. مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوْا مَاعَاهَدُوااللّٰهَ عَلَيْهِ فَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ قَضٰى نَحْبَهٗ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّنْ يَّنْتَظِرُ وَمَا بَدَّلُوْا تَبْدِيْلًا

٤. وَرَدَّ اللّٰهُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْابِغَيْظِهِمْ لَمْ يَنَالُوْاخَيْرًا وَكَفَى اللّٰهُ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ الْقِتَالَ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ قَوِيًّا عَزِيْزًا

Surah Al-Ahzaab (The Clans) Aayaat: 28 to 34

يَـٰٓاَيُّهَـا الـنَّبِـيُّ قُلْ لِّاَزْوَ
تُـرِدْنَ الْـحَيٰـوةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزِيْنَتَهَـ
اُمَتِّعْكُنَّ وَاُسَرِّحْكُنَّ سَرَاحًا جَمِيْلًا

Yaaa-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu qul li
'azwaajika 'iñ-kuñtunna turid
hayaatad-dunyaa wa ziin
fata-'aalayna'umat-ti'-
'usarrih-kunna saraa

28 *Translation*

O Prophet! Sa you desire (good) life of this world and its elegance, th rovide you with some wealth and release you and say in a fair manner. (This Aayah was revealed when the Pr s starving and his wives were much worried:)

وَاِنْ كُنْتُنَّ تُـرِدْنَ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ وَالدَّارَا
لْاٰخِـرَةَ فَـاِنَّ الـلّٰـهَ اَعَـدَّ لِلْمُحْسِنٰتِ
مِنْكُنَّ اَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا ۲۹

Wa 'in na turidnal-laaha wa Rasu lahuu wad-Daaral-'Aakhirata fa-'innal-laa-ha'a-'adda lil-Muhsinaati miñ-kunna 'ajran 'aziimaa.

29 *Translation*

And if you desire Allah and His Prophet and abode in the Hereafter, then verily Allah has prepared for the good doers amongst you a great reward.

Yaa-Nisaaa-'an-Nabiyyi mañy-ya'-ti miñkunna bifaa-hishatim mubayyinatiñy-yu-zaa-'af lahal-'Azaabu zi'-fayn: wa kaana zaalika 'alallaahi ya-siiraa.

يٰنِسَآءَ النَّبِيِّ مَنْ يَّأْتِ مِنْكُنَّ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُّبَيِّنَةٍ يُّضٰعَفْ لَهَا الْعَذَابُ ضِعْفَيْنِ ۚ وَكَانَ ذٰلِكَ عَلَى اللّٰهِ يَسِيْرًا ﴿٣٠﴾

30 *Translation*

O you wives of the Prophet! If anyone of you exposes herself to indecency, the punishment for her will be doubled, and it is easy for Allah (to do so).

WA MAÑYYAQNUT minkunña lillaahi wa Rasuuli-hii wa ta'-mal ṣaalihan-nu'-tihaaa 'ajrahaa marratayni wa 'a'-tadnaa lahaa Rizqañ-karii-maa.

وَمَنْ يَّقْنُتْ [illegible] وَرَسُوْلِهٖ وَتَعْمَلْ صَالِحًا [illegible] ۙ وَاَعْتَدْنَا لَهَا رِزْقًا كَرِيْمًا [illegible]

31 *Translation*

And any of you who is obe[illegible] His Messenger and does good deeds, we shall give he[illegible], and we have prepared for her a generous provision[illegible]

Yaa-Nisaa[illegible]unna ka-'ah[illegible]-saaa-'i 'initt[illegible] takhẓa'-na bi[illegible]ma-'allazii fii qalbi[illegible]azuñwwa qulna qawlam-[illegible]'ruufaa.

يٰنِسَآءَ النَّبِيِّ لَسْتُنَّ كَاَحَدٍ مِّنَ النِّسَآءِ اِنِ اتَّقَيْتُنَّ فَلَا تَخْضَعْنَ بِالْقَوْلِ فَيَطْمَعَ الَّذِيْ فِيْ قَلْبِهٖ مَرَضٌ وَّقُلْنَ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوْفًا ۚ ﴿٣٢﴾

32 *Translation*

O wives of the Prophet! You are not like other (ordinary) women. If you fear (Allah), do not be soft of speech (to strangers) lest one in whose heart is a disease should aspire (to you). And speak in accordance with the customary manner.

Wa qarna fii buyuutikunna wa laa tabarrajna tabarrujal-Jaahi-liyyatil-'uulaa wa 'aqim-'naṣ-Ṣalaata wa 'aatiinaz-Zakaa-ta wa 'aṭi'-nallaaha wa Rasuu-lah. 'Innamaa yuriidul-laahu liyuẓhiba 'añkumur-rijsa 'Ah-lal-Bayti wa yutah-hirakum taṭhiiraa.

وَقَرْنَ فِى بُيُوتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْأُولَىٰ وَأَقِمْنَ الصَّلَوٰةَ وَآتِينَ الزَّكَوٰةَ وَأَطِعْنَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ۚ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِيُذْهِبَ عَنكُمُ الرِّجْسَ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرَكُمْ تَطْهِيرًا ﴿٣٣﴾

(33) *Translation*

And stay at homes, and do not show your grace as [illegible] women) of the former times of ignorance used to show, and esta[illegible] prayers and give away regular Zakat (religious tax), and ob[illegible] Messenger. O the members of the Family of the Proph[illegible] to remove all uncleanliness from you, and He wan[illegible] pure and clean (completely).

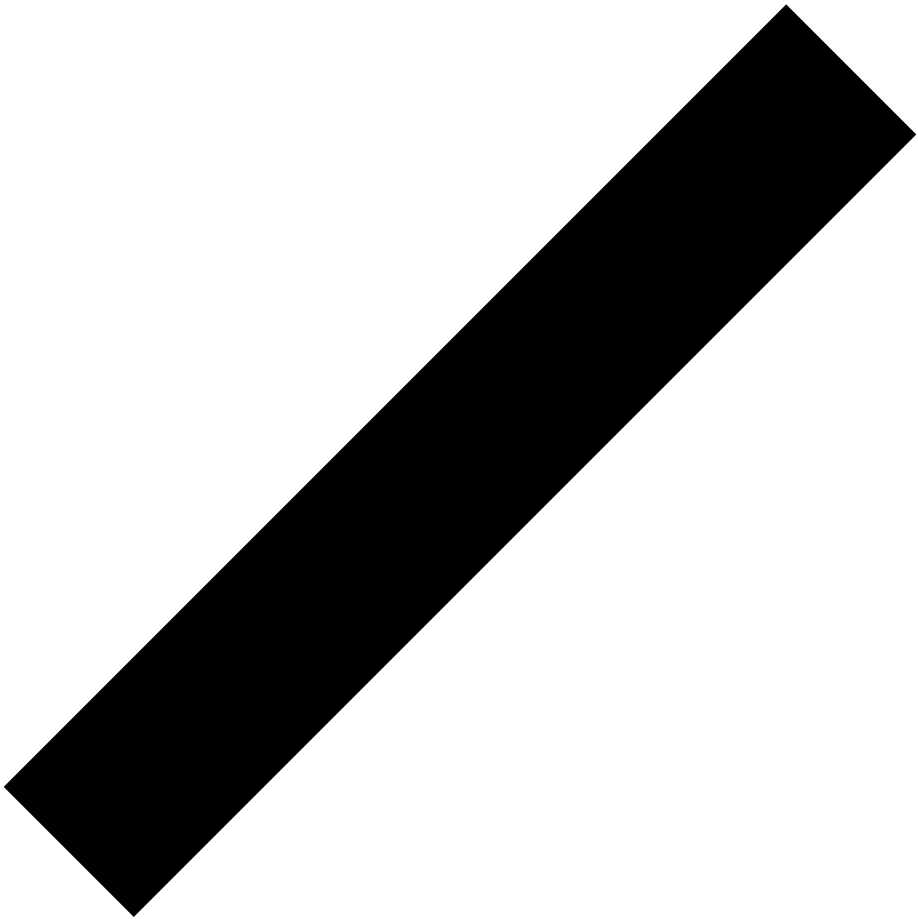
Wazkurna maa yutla[illegible] buyuutikunna min 'Aay[illegible] wal-Hikmah: 'innal[illegible] Laṭiifan khabiiraa[illegible]

وَاذْكُرْنَ مَا يُتْلَىٰ فِى بُيُوتِكُنَّ [illegible] اللَّهِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ لَطِ[illegible] خَبِيرًا ﴿٣٤﴾

(34) *Translatio[illegible]*

An bear i[illegible]ted in your houses, of the revelations of Allah and Hi[illegible] Allah is aware of (even) the finest secret matters.

WORDS AND COMPOUNDS

1	تُرِدْنَ	if you (feminine) desire	4	أُسَرِّحْكُنَّ	I will release you/set you free.
2	فَتَعَالَيْنَ	then come	5	سَرَاحًا	leave; release; good-bye.
3	أُمَتِّعْكُنَّ	I will give you some wealth.	6	أَعَدَّ	prepared

7 ضِعْفَيْنِ twofold; twice

8 يَقْنُتْ will obey; will show obedience

9 اَعْتَدْنَا we have prepared

10 لَسْتُنَّ you (feminine) are not

11 اِنِ اتَّقَيْتُنَّ If you (feminine) fear Allah

12 فَلَا تَخْضَ... Do not be ... soft of spe...

13 قَرْنَ [You (feminine)] stay.

14 لَاتَبَرَّجْنَ Do not display grace.

15 لِيُذْهِبَ عَنْكُمْ so that He removes from you

16 اَلرِّجْسَ uncleanliness; lewdness

EXERCIS...

Answer these questions.

1. What two options did ... the wives of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ)?
2. What instructio... ...e to the wives of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ)?
3. Explain the ... ...ges of the Holy Quran in your words.

١. وَاِنْ كُنْتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ وَالدَّارَ ... الْمُحْسِنٰتِ مِنْكُنَّ اَجْرًا عَظِيْمًا۔

٢. يٰنِسَآءَ النَّبِيِّ لَسْتُنَّ كَاَحَدٍ مِّنَ النِّسَآءِ اِنِ اتَّقَيْتُنَّ فَ... بِالْقَوْلِ فَيَطْمَعَ الَّذِيْ فِيْ قَلْبِهٖ مَرَضٌ وَّقُلْنَ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوْفًا۔

٣. وَقَرْنَ فِيْ بُيُوْتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْنَ تَبَرُّجَ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ الْاُوْلٰى۔

٤. وَاذْكُرْنَ مَا يُتْلٰى فِيْ بُيُوْتِكُنَّ مِنْ اٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَالْحِكْمَةِ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ كَانَ لَطِيْفًا خَبِيْرًا۔

women who are humble, and men who give charity and women who give charity, and men who fast and women who fast, and men who guard their chastity and women who guard (their chastity), and men who remember Allah much and women who remember (Allah much) – (they are all those) for whom Allah has prepared forgiving and a great reward.

وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَّلَا مُؤْمِنَةٍ اِذَا قَضَى
اللّٰهُ وَرَسُوْلُهٗٓ اَمْرًا اَنْ يَّكُوْنَ لَهُمُ
الْخِيَرَةُ مِنْ اَمْرِ[illegible] وَمَنْ يَّعْصِ اللّٰهَ
وَرَسُوْلَهٗ فَقَ[illegible] مُّبِيْنًا ۝٣٦

Wa maa kaana li-Mu'-miniñwwa laa Mu'-minatin 'izaa qazallaahu wa Rasuuluhuuu 'amran 'añy-yakuuna lahumul-khiyaratu min 'amrihim: wa mañy-ya'-sillaaha wa Rasuula-huu faqad zalla zalaalam-mu-biinaa.

36 *Translation*

It does not befit a believing man and [illegible] n that when Allah and His Messenger have decided [illegible] e believing men and women) should have their say [illegible] nd if anybody disobeys Allah and His Messenger, ind [illegible] ly a wrong-doer.

وَاِذْ تَقُوْلُ لِلَّذِيْٓ اَنْعَمَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَاَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِ اَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ
زَوْجَكَ وَاتَّقِ اللّٰهَ وَتُخْفِيْ فِيْ نَفْسِكَ
مَا اللّٰهُ مُبْدِيْهِ وَتَخْشَى النَّاسَ ۚ وَاللّٰهُ
اَحَقُّ اَنْ تَخْشٰىهُ ۭ فَلَمَّا قَضٰى
زَيْدٌ مِّنْهَا وَطَرًا زَوَّجْنٰكَهَا لِكَيْ لَا يَكُوْنَ
عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ حَرَجٌ فِيْٓ اَزْوَاجِ
اَدْعِيَاۗىِٕهِمْ اِذَا قَضَوْا مِنْهُنَّ وَطَرًا ۭ وَكَانَ
اَمْرُ اللّٰهِ مَفْعُوْلًا ۝٣٧

Wa 'iz taquulu [illegible] 'amallahu 'alayh[illegible] a 'alayhi 'amsi[illegible] jaka wattaqil[illegible] nfii fii nafsika[illegible] bdiihi wa tak[illegible] aahu 'ahaq-qu 'añ-ta[illegible] Falammaa qazaa Zaydu[illegible] inhaa wataran zawwajnaakahaa likay laa ya-kuuna 'alal-Mu'-miniina hara-juñ-fiii 'azwaaji 'ad-'iyaaa-'ihim 'izaa qazaw minhunna wataraa. Wa kaana 'amrul-laahi maf-'uulaa.

37 *Translation*

And (remember) when you said to him on whom Allah had conferred favour and you (had also) conferred favour: Keep your wife to yourself and fear Allah, and you kept that thing secret in your heart which Allah was about to disclose, and you feared mankind whereas it is the right of Allah that you should fear Him. So when Zaid fulfilled the requirement (by divorcing her), We gave her to you in marriage so that there may be no obstacle for the believers in respect of (marrying) the wives of their adopted sons when they have fulfilled the requirement (by divorcing them). And the commandment of Allah must be fulfilled.

مَا كَانَ عَلَى النَّـ [illegible] جٍ فِيْمَا فَرَضَ
اللّٰهُ لَهٗ ؕ سُـ [illegible] خَلَوْا مِنْ
قَبْلُ ؕ وَكَانَ اَمْرُ اللّٰهِ [illegible]

Maa kaana 'alan-Nabiyyi min harajiñ fiimaa farazallaahu lah. Sunnatallaahi fillaziina khalaw miñ qabl. Wa kaana 'amrullaahi qadarm-maq-duuraa.

38 *Translation*

There is no difficulty for the P[illegible] atter which Allah has made obligatory for him. This ha[illegible] Allah with those who lived in the past. And the comm[illegible] s a final decision.

الَّذِيْنَ يُبَلِّغُوْنَ رِسٰلٰتِ اللّٰهِ وَيَخْشَوْنَهٗ
وَلَا يَخْشَوْنَ اَحَدًا اِلَّا اللّٰهَ ؕ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ
حَسِيْبًا ۝

'Allaziina [illegible] a Risaalaatilla[illegible] haw-nahuu [illegible] shawna 'ahada[illegible] kafaa bil-laah[illegible]

39 *Tra*[illegible]

(This prac[illegible] of Allah is for those) who convey the message of Allah (to others honestly) and fear Allah, and they fear none but one Allah, and Allah is sufficient to call mankind to account.

مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ اَبَآ اَحَدٍ مِّنْ رِّجَالِكُمْ
وَلٰكِنْ رَّسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيّٖنَ ؕ

Maa kaana Muhamma-dun 'abaaa'ahadim-mir-rijaali-kum wa laakir-Rasuulallaahi wa

EXE

Answer these questions.

1 What qualities of good men and women has Allah described and what reward has Allah promised for them?

2. How do the believers respond to the decisions of Allah and His Prophet?

3. Explain the matters related to Hazrat Zaid (رض) discussed in the lesson.

4. Explain the following passages of the Holy Quran in your words.

١. وَمَا كَ [illegible] مُؤْمِنَةٍ اِذَا قَضَى اللّٰهُ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ اَمْرًا اَنْ يَّكُوْنَ لَهُمُ الْخِيَرَةُ مِنْ [illegible]

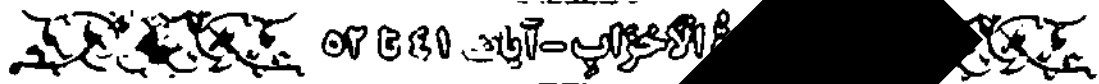
٢. مَا كَانَ عَلَى [illegible] مَا فَرَضَ اللّٰهُ لَهٗ ط سُنَّةَ اللّٰهِ فِى الَّذِيْنَ خَلَوْا مِنْ قَبْلُ ط وَكَانَ اَمْ [illegible]

٣. اَلَّذِيْنَ يُبَلِّغُوْنَ رِسٰلٰتِ اللّٰهِ [illegible] وْنَ اَحَدًا اِلَّا اللّٰهَ ط وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ حَسِيْبًا۔

٤. مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ اَبَآ اَحَدٍ مِّنْ رِّجَالِكُ [illegible] لّٰهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيّٖنَ ط وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيْمًا۔

Surah Al-Ahzaab (The Clans) Aayaat: 41 to 52

الاحزاب-آيات ٤١ تا ٥٢

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَـ ...
ذِكْرًا كَثِيْرًا ﴿٤١﴾

Yaaa-'ayyuhallaziina 'aa-manuz- ... kurullaaha zikran-kasiiraa.

41 *Translation*

O you who believe! Rem... remember Him often.

وَّسَبِّحُوْهُ بُكْرَةً وَّاَصِيْلًا ﴿٤٢﴾

Wa sabbihuub... wa 'asiilaa.

42 *Trans...*

And ... m in the morning and in the evening.

هُوَ الَّذِيْ يُصَلِّيْ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَلٰۤئِكَتُهٗ لِيُخْرِجَكُمْ مِّنَ الظُّلُمٰتِ اِلَى النُّوْرِ ؕ وَكَانَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ رَحِيْمًا ﴿٤٣﴾

Huwallazii yusallii 'alay-kum wa malaaa-'ikatuhuu liyukhrijakum-minaz-Zulu-maati'ilan-Nuur: wa kaana bil-Mu'-miniina Rahiimaa.

43 *Translation*

It is He who sends blessings on you, (and) His angles (also do the same), so that He may bring you out from darkness to light. And He is Merciful to the believers.

تَحِيَّتُهُمْ يَوْمَ يَلْقَوْنَهٗ سَلٰمٌ ۚ وَاَعَدَّ لَهُمْ اَجْرًا كَرِيْمًا ﴿٤٤﴾

Tahiyyatuhum Yawma yalqawnahuu Salaam; wa 'a-'adda lahum 'Ajrañ-Kariimaa.

44 *Translation*

The day when they shall meet Him, their salutation will be 'Peace', and He has prepared for them a generous reward.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ اِنَّاۤ اَرْسَلْنٰكَ شَاهِدًا وَّمُبَشِّرًا وَّنَذِيْرًا ﴿٤٥﴾

Yaaa-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu'innaaa 'arsalnaaka Shaahi-dañwwa Mubash-Shirañwwa Naziiraa,—

45 *Translation*

O Prophet! Verily we have sent you as a witness a[illegible]d tidings and a forewarner.

وَّدَاعِيًا اِلَى اللّٰهِ بِاِذْنِهٖ [illegible]

Wa Daa-'iyan 'ilallaahi bi-'iznihii wa siraajam-Mu-niiraa.

46 *Translation*

And (we have sent you) as[illegible] (the mankind) toward Allah with His Permission, a[illegible]e you) a Lighted Lamp (which guides man to the rig[illegible]

وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ بِاَنَّ لَهُمْ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ فَضْلًا كَبِيْرًا ﴿٤٧﴾

Wa bash[illegible]na bi-'anna l[illegible]hi Fazlañ-kabi[illegible]

47 *Tra*[illegible]

And give g[illegible] tidings to the believers that for them there is a great bounty of Allah.

وَلَا تُطِعِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ وَالْمُنٰفِقِيْنَ وَدَعْ اَذٰىهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ ۗ وَكَفٰى بِاللّٰهِ وَكِيْلًا ﴿٤٨﴾

Wa laa tuti-'il-kaafiriina wal-Munaafiqiina wa da'-'azaahum wa tawakkal 'alal-laah. Wa kafaa billaahi Wakii-laa.

48 Translation

And do not yield to the disbelievers and hypocrites, and do not care for their annoying behaviour (they show on your marriage to Hazrat Zainab (رض). And put your trust in Allah, and Allah is enough as Trustee.

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اِذَا نَكَحْتُمُ الْمُؤْمِنٰتِ
ثُمَّ طَلَّقْتُمُوْهُنَّ مِنْ قَبْلِ اَنْ تَمَسُّوْهُنَّ
فَمَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ عِدَّةٍ
تَعْتَدُّوْنَهَا ۚ فَ ... نَّ وَسَرِّحُوْهُنَّ
سَرَاحًا جَمِـ ...

Yaaa-'ayyuhallaziina 'aa-manuuu 'izaa nakahtumul-Mu'-minaati summa tallaqtu-muu-hunna miñ qabli 'añ-tamassuu-hunna famaa lakum 'alayhinna min 'Iddatiñ ta'-tadduunahaa famatti-'uuhunna wa sarrihuu-hunna saraahañ jamiilaa.

49 Translation

O you who believe! If you marry t... men and thereafter divorce them before you have to... you have no right to make them complete their peri... ve them some wealth(for their subsistence) and releas...

يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ اِنَّآ اَحْلَلْنَا لَكَ اَزْوَاجَكَ
الّٰتِيْٓ اٰتَيْتَ اُجُوْرَهُنَّ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ
يَمِيْنُكَ مِمَّآ اَفَاۤءَ اللّٰهُ عَلَيْكَ وَبَنٰتِ
عَمِّكَ وَبَنٰتِ عَمّٰتِكَ وَبَنٰتِ خَالِكَ
وَبَنٰتِ خٰلٰتِكَ الّٰتِيْ هَاجَرْنَ
مَعَكَ ۡ وَامْرَاَةً مُّؤْمِنَةً اِنْ وَّهَبَتْ
نَفْسَهَا لِلنَّبِيِّ اِنْ اَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ اَنْ
يَّسْتَنْكِحَهَا ۗ خَالِصَةً لَّكَ مِنْ دُوْنِ
الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ۭ قَدْ عَلِمْنَا مَا فَرَضْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ

Yaaa-'ayyuhan-Na...
'ahlalnaa laka ...iii
'aatayta 'uj... maa
malakat... mmaaa
'afaa... wa banaati
'am... ati 'ammaatika
wa ba... aalika wa banaati
khaalaati-...llaatii haajarna ma-'ak: wamra-'atam-Mu'-minatan 'iñw-wahabat nafsahaa lin-Nabiyyi 'in 'araadan-Nabiyyu 'añy-yastañkihahaa;— khaalisatal-laka miñ duunil-Mu'-mi-niin; qad 'alimnaa maa faraznaa 'alayhim fiii

'azwaajihim wa maa malakat 'aymaanuhum likaylaa yakuuna 'alayka haraj. Wa kaanallaahu Gafuurar-Rahiimaa.

فِيٓ أَزْوَاجِهِمْ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُهُمْ
لِكَيْلَا يَكُونَ عَلَيْكَ حَرَجٌ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ
غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ٥٠

50 *Translation*

O Prophet! Verily we have made lawful to you your wives to whom you have paid their dowers, and those (slave-girls) whom your right hand possesses out of those Allah has given you as prisoners of war, and daughters of your paternal uncles and daughters of your paternal aunts, and daughters of your maternal uncles and daughters of y[illegible]r maternal aunts who migrated (from Makkah) with you, and any [illegible] woman who surrenders herself (without demanding any [illegible]e Prophet provided that the Prophet also wishes to m[illegible]se kinds of women are lawful to the Prophet.) This ([illegible]y for you and not for (all) believers. We know w[illegible] we have made obligatory for them concerning th[illegible]se (slave-girls) they possess. (We have exempted yo[illegible]itations) so that there should be no difficulty for you [illegible]ee from blame). And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.

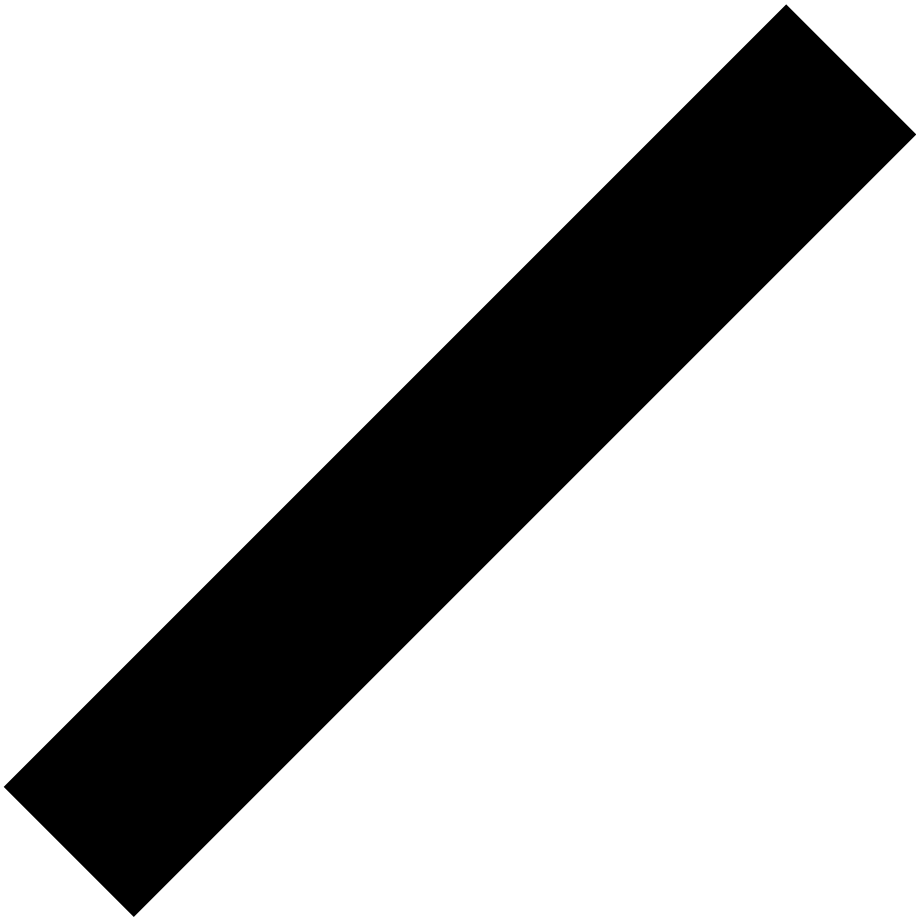
Turjii man-tashaa[illegible] wa tu'-wiii 'ila[illegible]a': wa manib[illegible]man 'azalata [illegible] 'alayk. Zaali[illegible]taqarra'a'-yun[illegible] yahzanna wa yarzay[illegible]aa 'aataytahunna kulluhun[illegible] wal-laahu ya'-lamu maa fii quluu-bikum: wa kaanallaahu 'Aliiman Haliimaa.

تُرْجِي مَن تَشَاءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُؤْوِيٓ إِلَيْكَ
مَن تَشَاءُ ۖ وَمَنِ ابْتَغَيْتَ مِمَّنْ عَزَلْتَ
فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْكَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ أَدْنَىٰٓ أَن
تَقَرَّ أَعْيُنُهُنَّ وَلَا يَحْزَنَّ وَيَرْضَيْنَ
بِمَآ آتَيْتَهُنَّ كُلُّهُنَّ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي
قُلُوبِكُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَلِيمًا ٥١

51 *Translation*

(You have also the right) to delay the company of any of your wives you like (to delay), and have the company of any of them you like. And if you invite (that wife whom you have set aside (temporarily), there is no sin for you.

This (permission is allowed) so that their eyes are cooled (i.e. they are comforted) and they may not grieve, and they all may be pleased to receive whatever you give them. And Allah is All-knowing and Most Affable.

Laa yahillu lakan-nisaaa-'u mim-ba'-du wa laaa 'an-ta-bad-dala bihinna min 'azwaa-jiñwwa law 'a'-jabaka husnu-hunna 'illaa maa malakat yamii-nuk: wa kaanallaahu 'alaa kulli shay-'ir-Raqiibaa.	لَا يَحِلُّ لَكَ النِّسَاءُ مِنْ بَعْدُ وَلَا أَنْ تَبَدَّلَ بِهِنَّ مِنْ أَزْوَاجٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكَ حُسْنُهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُكَ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ [illegible]قِيبًا ﴿٥٢﴾

52 *Translation*

(O Prophet!) It is not lawful for you to [illegible]en besides (the present ones) nor are you allowed to c[illegible]ther wives (i.e. to divorce the present wives in order [illegible]women) even though their beauty attracts you except [illegible]laves) whom your right hand possesses. And Allah is W[illegible]hings.

[illegible] COMPOUND [illegible]

No.	Word	Meaning
1	سَبِّحُوهُ	Glorify Him. Praise Him.
2	بُكْرَةً وَّأَصِيلًا	morning and evening; day and night
3	تَحِيَّةٌ	gift, present; blessing
4	يَلْقَوْنَهُ	They shall meet Him (God).
5	سِرَاجًا مُّنِيرًا	lighted lamp
6	تَعـ[illegible]	You make th[illegible] complete t[illegible] period o[illegible]
7	وَهَبَتْ	Sh[illegible] w[illegible]ing any[illegible]
8	أَنْ يَّسْتَنْكِحَهَا	if he (the Holy Prophet) wishes to marry her
9	تُرْجِي	you wish, you like

(53) *Translation*

O you who believe! Do not enter the houses of the Prophet without permission and do not wait for the preparation of meal. But when you are invited, enter (the Prophet's house); and when you have taken your meal, disperse. And do not amuse yourselves by talking. Indeed this thing annoys the Prophet. He is shy of you (to ask you to leave his house). But Allah is not shy of (saying) the truth. And when you have to ask them (the wives of the Prophet) for something, ask them from behind a curtain. That is (a way of) greater purity for your hearts and for their hearts. It is not proper for you that you should annoy the Messenger of Allah nor should you ever marry his wives after him (i.e. after his death or after he has ivorced any of his wives). Verily that would be, in the sight of Allah, an (a great sin).

إِنْ تُبْدُوْا شَيْـ ... ـهَ كَانَ
بِكُلِّ شَىْءٍ عَلِيْمًا

'In-tubduu shay-'an 'aw tukhfuuhu fa-'innallaaha kaana bi-kulli shay-'in 'aliimaa.

(54) *Translation*

Whether you disclose a thing ... llah has knowledge of all things.

لَاجُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِنَّ فِيْٓ اٰبَآئِهِنَّ وَلَآاَبْنَآئِهِنَّ
وَلَآاِخْوَانِهِنَّ وَلَآاَبْنَآءِ اِخْوَانِهِنَّ وَلَا
اَبْنَآءِ اَخَوٰتِهِنَّ وَلَانِسَآئِهِنَّ
وَلَامَامَلَكَتْ اَيْمَانُهُنَّ ۚ وَاتَّقِيْنَ اللّٰهَ ۭ اِنَّ
اللّٰهَ كَانَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ شَهِيْدًا ﴿٥٥﴾

Laa junaaha 'alayhi... 'ihinnaa wa laa... a wa laaa 'ikh... laaa 'abnaaa-... wa laaa 'abna... nna wa laa nis... a maa malakat 'ay-ma... Wattaqiinallaah; 'innallaa... aana 'alaa kulli shay-'iñ-Shahiidaa.

(55) *Translation*

It is not a sin for them (the wives of the Prophet) if they appear before their fathers, or their sons, or their brothers, or the sons of their brothers, or the sons of their sisters, or their women (they are familiar with), or their slaves. (O women!) fear Allah. Allah is witness to all things.

'Innallaaha wa Malaaa-'i-katahuu yusalluuna 'alan-Nabiyy: Yaaa-'ayyuhallaziina 'aamanuu salluu 'alayhi wa sal-limuu tasliimaa.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَٰٓئِكَتَهُۥ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ۚ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا ﴿٥٦﴾

56 *Translation*

Indeed Allah and His angels send blessings on the Prophet. O you who believe! Send blessings on him and salute him showing all respect to him.

'Innallaziina yu'-zuunal-laaha wa Rasuulahuu la- 'ana-humullaahu fiddunyaa wal-'Aakhirati wa 'a-'adda lahum 'Azaabam-muhiinaa.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ [illegible]لَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِـ[illegible]ـرَةِ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا [illegible]

57 *Translation*

Verily those who annoy Allah and Hi[illegible]n has cursed them in this world and the in Hereafter, a[illegible]d for them a disgraceful punishment.

Wallaziina yu'-zuunal[illegible] wal-Mu'-mina[illegible] maktasabuu [illegible]uu buhtaañ[illegible]nam-mubiina[illegible]

وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَـ[illegible] بِغَيْرِ مَا اكْتَسَبُوا فَقَدِ احْتَمَلُوا بُهْتَانًا وَإِثْمًا مُّبِينًا ﴿٥٨﴾

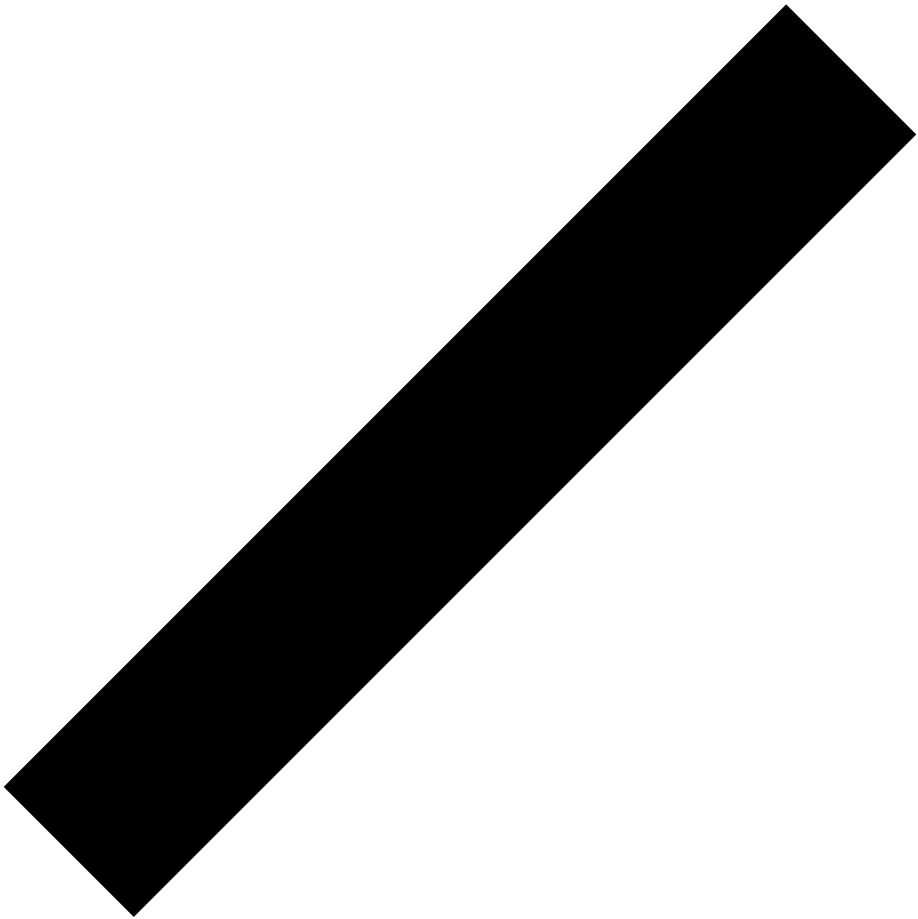
58 [illegible]

And[illegible]use annoyance to believing men and believing women (by bla[illegible]m) for that which they have not done, bear (on themselves) the burde[illegible] calumny and an obvious sin.

[illegible] WORDS AND COMPOUNDS [illegible]

1	أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ	when you are permitted	2	إِنَٰهُ	time when meal is prepared

No.	Arabic	Meaning
3	دُعِيْتُمْ	you are invited
4	طَعِمْتُمْ	you have taken your meal.
5	اِنْتَشِرُوْا	disperse; go
6	مُسْتَاْنِسِيْنَ	amusing yourselves /indulging in
7	يُؤْذِىْ	He annoys.
8	يَسْتَحْ	he is shy of
9	سَاَلْتُمُوْهُنَّ	you ask the ladies for something
10	تُبْدُوْ	you reveal; you disclose
11	تُخْفُوْهُ	you hide, you conceal
12	شَهِيْدًا	witness
13	مُهِيْنًا	disgraceful; humiliating
14	اِحْتَمَلُوْا	They took the burden on themselves.

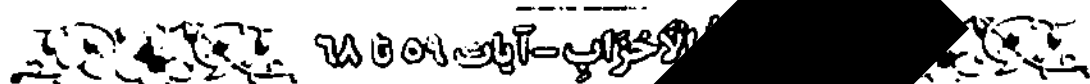
EXE

Answer these questions.

1. What etiquette abou the Prophet's house did Allah teach to the b
2. What etiquette he believers invited by the Holy Prophet to c or dinner?
3. What is of sending blessings on the Holy Prophe t instructions has Allah given to the beli
4. E ving passages of the Holy Quran in your words.

١ اِنَّ ذٰلِكُمْ كَانَ يُؤْذِى النَّبِىَّ فَيَسْتَحْى مِنْكُمْ وَاللّٰهُ لَايَسْ حَقِّ۔

۲. اِنَّ اللّٰهَ وَمَلٰٓئِكَتَهٗ يُصَلُّوْنَ عَلَى النَّبِىِّ يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا صَلُّوْا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوْا تَسْلِيْمًا۔

۳. وَالَّذِيْنَ يُؤْذُوْنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتِ بِغَيْرِ مَا اكْتَسَبُوْا فَقَدِ احْتَمَلُوْا بُهْتَانًا وَّاِثْمًا مُّبِيْنًا۔

Surah Al-Ahzaab (The Clans) Aayaat: 59 to 68

Yaaa-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu qul-li- ... 'azwaajika wa banaatika ... nisaaa-'il-Mu'-miniina yud... 'alayhinna min jalaab... zaalika 'adnaaa 'a... falaa yu'-zayn. W... Gafuurar-Rahi...	يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّبِىُّ قُلْ لِّ ... وَنِسَآءِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ يُدْنِيْنَ ... جَلَابِيْبِهِنَّ ذٰلِكَ اَدْنٰٓى اَنْ يُّعْرَ ... فَلَا يُؤْذَيْنَ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا ٥٩

59 *Translat...*

O Proph... ...es, your daughters and the ladies of the believers that ... ...utdoors) they should draw their shawls over them (i.e. ... ...s). This will be better so that they are recognized and may no... ...ssed. And Allah is Ever Forgiving (and) Most Merciful.

La-'illam yantahil-Mu-naafiquuna wallaziina fii quluu-bi-him-marazunw-wal-murji-fuuna fil-Madiinati lanug-riyan-naka bihim summa laa yujaa-wiruunaka fihaaa 'illaa qaliilaa:	لَئِنْ لَّمْ يَنْتَهِ الْمُنٰفِقُوْنَ وَالَّذِيْنَ فِىْ قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّرَضٌ وَّالْمُرْجِفُوْنَ فِى الْمَدِيْنَةِ لَنُغْرِيَنَّكَ بِهِمْ ثُمَّ لَا يُجَاوِرُوْنَكَ فِيْهَآ اِلَّا قَلِيْلًا ٦٠

60 *Translation*

If the hypocrites and those in whose hearts is a disease and those who spread (alarming) rumours in the city (Madinah) do not desist (from evil deeds), we will certainly arouse you against them. Then they will hardly be able to live in your neighbourhood.

Mal-'uuniina 'aynamaa ṣuqifuuu 'ukhizuu wa quttiluu taqtiilaa.

مَلْعُوْنِيْنَ ۚ اَيْنَمَا ثُقِفُوْٓا اُخِذُوْا وَقُتِّلُوْا تَقْتِيْلًا ٦١

61 *Translation*

They will be cursed. Wherever they are found they wil[illegible]e seized and slain severely (slaughtered mercilessly).

Sunnatallaahi fillaẓiina khalaw miñ qabl: wa lañ tajida li-Sunnatillaahi tabdiilaa.

سُنَّةَ اللّٰهِ فِي [illegible] وَلَنْ
تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ اللّٰهِ تَبْدِيْ[illegible]

62 *Translation*

This was the practice of Allah i[illegible]ple who lived in the past before you. And you will not [illegible] the practice of Allah.

Yas-'alukan-naasu [illegible] qul 'innama 'ilm[illegible] wa maa yudri[illegible]ata takuunu qa[illegible]

يَسْـَٔلُكَ النَّاسُ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ ۗ قُ[illegible]
اِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ۗ وَمَا يُدْرِيْكَ لَعَلَّ
السَّاعَةَ تَكُوْنُ قَرِيْبًا ٦٣

63 *T*[illegible]

Folk[illegible] the Hour(of Resurrection). Tell (them that) the knowle[illegible] with Allah alone. And what can make you understand (as to when th[illegible]our is expected to come)? Maybe the Hour is quite near.

'Innallaaha la-'anal-Kaafiriina wa 'a-'adda lahum Sa-'iiraa,—

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَعَنَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ وَاَعَدَّ لَهُمْ سَعِيْرًا ٦٤

64 *Translation*

Verily Allah has cursed the disbelievers and He has made for them the blazing fire.

Khaalidina fiihaa 'aba-daa: laa yajiduuna waliyyañw-wa laa nasiiraa.

خَـٰلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبَدًا ۖ لَّا يَجِدُونَ وَلِيًّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿٦٥﴾

65 *Translation*

They will live in (that fire) for ever. There they will find no friend, no helper.

Yawma tuqallabu wujuu-huhum fin-Naari yaquuluuna yaa-laytanaaa'ata'-nallaaha wa 'ata'-nar-Rasuulaa!

يَوْمَ تُقَلَّبُ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِى ٱلنَّارِ يَقُولُونَ يَـٰلَيْتَنَآ أَطَعْنَا ٱللَّهَ وَأَطَعْنَا ٱلرَّسُولَا ﴿٦٦﴾

66 *Translation*

The day when their faces are turned upside do[illegible] will say: Would that we had obeyed Allah and had ob[illegible]er.

Wa qaaluu Rabbanaaa 'innaa[illegible] 'ata'-naa saadatanaa wa kubar[illegible] 'anaa fa-'azalluunas-sabiila[illegible]

وَقَالُوا۟ رَبَّنَآ إِنَّآ أَطَعْ[illegible] نَا فَأَضَلُّونَا ٱلسَّبِيلَا ﴿٦٧﴾

67 *Translation*

And they will (also) [illegible] eed we obeyed our chiefs and our great men, and the[illegible] he (right) path.

Rabbanaaa[illegible]fayni minal-'A[illegible]um La'-nañ-[illegible]

رَبَّنَآ ءَاتِهِمْ ضِعْفَيْنِ مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ وَٱلْعَنْهُمْ لَعْنًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٦٨﴾

68 [illegible]

Our Lo[illegible] them twice as much torment and curse them with a great curse.

WORDS AND COMPOUNDS

1 بَنٰتِكَ	your daughters	2 يُدْنِيْنَ	they should draw downwards

3	جَلَابِيْب	shawls	8	اَيْنَمَاثُقِفُوْٓا	wherever they are found
4	اَنْ يُّعْرَفْنَ	so that they are recognized	9	عَنِ السَّاعَةِ	about the Hour (of Resurrection)
5	لَئِنْ لَّمْ يَنْتَهِ	if they do not desist from	10	وَمَايُدْرِيْكَ	And what can make you understand?
6	اَلْمُرْجِفُوْنَ	scandalmongers; those who spread rumours	11	يٰلَيْتَنَآ	would that we had
7	لَنُغْرِيَنَّكَ	we will arouse [illegible] against	12	سَادَتَنَا	our chiefs
6	لَايُجَاوِر[illegible]	They wil[illegible] able t[illegible] neig[illegible]	13	فَاَضَلُّوْنَا	they misled us.

EX[illegible]

Answer these questions.

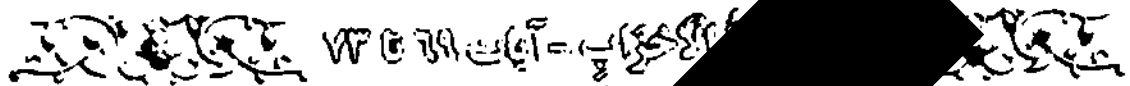
1. What instruction[illegible] Allah given to the Muslim women? What [illegible]hind these instructions?
2. What warn[illegible]ve to the hypocrites of Madinah? What co[illegible]ld they have to meet if they ignored God's [illegible]
3. Wh[illegible] about the Hour of Resurrection?
4. [illegible]wing passages of the Holy Quran in your words.

١ يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِّاَزْوَاجِكَ وَبَنٰتِكَ وَنِسَآءِ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ [illegible]نَّ مِنْ جَلَابِيْبِهِنَّ ۭ ذٰلِكَ اَدْنٰٓى اَنْ يُّعْرَفْنَ فَلَا يُؤْذَيْنَ ۭ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا۔

٢. يَسْئَلُكَ النَّاسُ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ ۭ قُلْ اِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ ۭ وَمَا يُدْرِيْكَ لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ تَكُوْنُ قَرِيْبًا۔

٣. اِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَعَنَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ وَاَعَدَّ لَهُمْ سَعِيْرًا۔

Surah Al-Ahzaab (The Clans) Aayaat: 69 to 73

سورة الاحزاب - آيات ٦٩ تا ٧٣

Yaaa-'ayyuhallaziina 'aa-manuu ... laa takuunuu kallaziina 'aa... Muusaa fabarra-'a-hu... mimmaa qaaluu: w... 'indallaahi wajiihaa

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا ...
اٰذَوْا مُوْسٰى فَبَرَّاَهُ اللّٰهُ مِمَّا ...
عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ وَجِيْهًا ٦٩

69 *Translation*

O believers! ... who harassed Moses (by slandering him). Then Alla... ...ocent of their allegations, and he was esteemed in the s...

Yaa... ...allaziina 'aa-manutt... ...laaha wa quuluu qawlañ-sadiidaa:

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ
وَقُوْلُوْا قَوْلًا سَدِيْدًا ٧٠

70 *Translation*

O believers! Fear Allah and say the words straight and right.

Yuslih lakum 'a'-maalakum wa yagfir-lakum zunuu-bakum: wa mañy-yuti-'illaaha wa Rasuulahuu faqad faaza fawzan 'aziimaa.

يُصْلِحْ لَكُمْ اَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ
ذُنُوْبَكُمْ وَمَنْ يُّطِعِ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ
فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيْمًا ٧١

❼ *Translation*

(If you do that,) Allah will set your acts right and forgive your sins. And one who obeys Allah and His Messenger, he has certainly attained a great achievement.

'Innaa 'araznal-'Amaanata 'alas-Samaawaati wal-'Arzi wal-Jibaali fa-'abayna 'añy-yahmilnahaa wa 'ashfaqna minhaa wa hamalahal-'iñsaan: 'innahuu kaana zaluumañ-jahuulaa;—

إِنَّا عَرَضْنَا الْأَمَانَةَ عَلَى السَّمٰوٰتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ وَالْجِبَالِ فَأَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَحْمِلْنَهَا
وَأَشْفَقْنَ مِنْهَا وَحَمَلَهَا الْإِنْسَانُ ۖ إِنَّهُ
كَانَ ظَلُومًا جَ

❼ *Translation*

Verily we offered the trust (of responsibilit ... o the heavens and the earth and the mountains but ... ear it. But man undertook it. Indeed he is unjust ... d ignorant (of the consequences of betraying this tru

Li-yu-'azziballaah ... naafiqiina wal-Muna ... Mushrikiina wal- ... yatuuballaah ... ina wal-Mu'-m ... llaahu Gafuur

لِيُعَذِّبَ اللّٰهُ الْمُنٰفِقِينَ وَالْمُنٰ
وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ وَالْمُشْرِكٰتِ وَيَتُوبَ اللّٰهُ
عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتِ ۗ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ
غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا ﴿٧٣﴾

So Alla ... es the hypocritic men and hypocritic women, the polytheistic ... en and the polytheistic women (as a result of the breach of trust by them). And He pardons the believing men and the believing women, and He is Ever Forgiving (and) Most Merciful.

No.	Word	Meaning
1	اٰذَوْا	they harassed; they annoyed
2	بَرَّاَهُ	proved him innocent
3	وَجِيْهًا	esteemed; honourable
4	قَوْلًا سَدِيْدًا	straight and right words
5	ذُنُوْبَكُمْ	your sins
6	فَوْزًا	success; achievement
7	عَرَضْنَا	we offered
8	جِبَالِ	mountains
9	اَشْفَقْنَ	they were afraid
10	ظَلُوْمًا جَهُوْلًا	unjust and ignorant

EXER[illegible]

Answer these questions.

1. What did Allah make th[illegible]erstand by quoting the example of Hazrat M[illegible]
2. What lesson doe[illegible]he believers about speaking words ?
3. What was t[illegible]h offered to the heavens, earth and mounta[illegible]r the trust? Who bore it?
4. Expl[illegible]g passages of the Holy Quran in your w[illegible]

١. يٰاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَقُوْلُوْا قَوْلًا سَدِيْدًا۔

٢. اِنَّا عَرَضْنَا الْاَمَانَةَ عَلَى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَالْجِبَ[illegible]يْنَ اَنْ
يَّحْمِلْنَهَا وَاَشْفَقْنَ مِنْهَا وَحَمَلَهَا الْاِنْسَانُ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ ظَلُوْمًا جَهُوْلًا۔

Suraha Anfaal
An Introduction

Background

Surah Anfaal was revealed shortly after the Battle [illegible] was fought on Friday, 17th of Ramadhan in the second ye[illegible]

The Muslims had been forced to leave [illegible] y had settled in Madina. The Muslim Muhajireen o[illegible] e local Muslims of Madina had established the first [illegible] r the leadership of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ). But they [illegible] n danger of being attacked by the infidels of Makkah. [illegible] de alliance even with the Jews and hypocrites of Ma[illegible] had designs to crush Hazrat Muhammad (ﷺ) a[illegible]

Abu Sufyan, w[illegible] ade caravan from Syria to Makkah, called for the arm[illegible] akkah on the pretext that the Muslims of Madina [illegible] aravan. At his call a huge armed force of Makkan infide[illegible] Madina.

Th[illegible] y numbered over a thousand men. They were well-equipp[illegible] had among their leaders some of the most experienced warriors [illegible] Arabia. Abu Jahl, an adamant foe of Islam, was also one of the leaders of the Makkan force. Compared to them there were only 313 men in the Muslim force, mostly unarmed, but they were being led by the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) to fight for their Faith.

The battle was fought at Badr, a place lying at the distance of about 100 kilometres south-west of Madina. Despite unfavourable circumstances the Muslims won a grand victory. Many of the infidels and their leaders including Abu Jahl were killed in the battle field.

Substance of Surah Anfaal

The spoils of war are at the disposal of Allah and His Prophet (ﷺ). The true believers accept and obey the instructions of Allah and His Prophet (ﷺ). It is Allah who gives you victory and prize of victory.

The factors that can save you from the assaults of evil are the Faith in God, steadfastness, zeal and intelligent discipline. God protected His Prophet (ﷺ) and his followers. Only He can safeguard the believers and destroy all evils.

The believers are directed to assign fifth share of the [illegible]ty to Allah, His Prophet (ﷺ), near relatives, orphans, the needy a[illegible]llers.

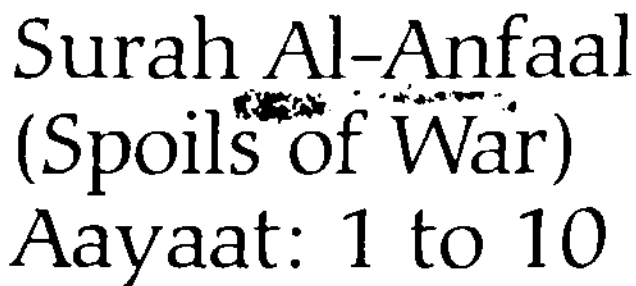
Allah's help is sufficient and His punishme[illegible]elievers are united and steadfast and they fight for tr[illegible]y shall win the victory even if their enemy is many time[illegible]er.

The believers should show mercy [illegible]f the latter accept the true faith. Allah has a great rew[illegible] believe in Him, left their homes and struggled for the [illegible]

A. Give short answers to the following questions.

1. When was Surah Anfaal revealed?
2. Where was the first Islamic state established and who was the head of the state?
3. What were the designs of Makkans after the Muslims had migrated to Madina?
4. Who called for the help of the armed forces from Makkah and on what pretext?
5. Describe the Makkan army and the Musli... your words.
6. Where was the Battle of Badr fought a... victory?
7. Who are the true believers?
8. What are the factors that sa... the assaults of evil?
9. How much and with wh... ooty be shared?
10. How can the Muslims... against the enemy?

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. The Battle... fought on _______, _______ of Ramadha... _______ year of Hijrah.
2. The M... n forced to leave _______ and they had set...
3. ... made an alliance even with the _______ and ... adinah itself.
4. ... an army numbered over _______ men.
5. Th... were only _______ men in the Muslim force.
6. The spoils of war are at the disposal of _______ and _______.
7. Allah's help is _______ and the His punishment is _______.
8. The believers should show mercy to the _______ if the latter accept the true _______.
9. Allah has a great reward for those who believed in _______ left their _______ and struggled for the cause of _______.

Surah Al-Anfaal (Spoils of War) Aayaat: 1 to 10

Yas-'aluu-naka 'a
Qulil-'Añfaalu lill
fatta-qullaaha ata-
bay-nikum na wa
Rasuu tum-Mu'-
mi

يَسْـئَـلُوْنَكَ عَنِ الْاَنْفَالِ ۭ قُـلِ الْاَنْفَالُ لِـلّٰـهِ وَالرَّسُوْلِ ۚ فَـاتَّـقُـوا الـلّٰهَ وَاَصْلِحُوْ ذَاتَ بَيْنِكُمْ ۠ وَاَطِيْعُوااللّٰهَ وَ رَسُوْلَهٗٓ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ ❶

❶ (Tra

They (the Muslim soldiers) ask you about the spoils of war. Say: The spoils of war belong to Allah and His Prophet. So fear Allah and reconcile the matter of difference among yourselves; Obey Allah and His Prophet if you are (true) believers.

'Innamal-Mu'minuu-nallaẓiina 'iẓaa ẓuki-rallaahu wajilat quluubuhum wa 'iẓaa tuliyat 'alay-him'

اِنَّـمَا الْـمُـؤْمِـنُوْنَ الَّذِيْنَ اِذَا ذُكِـرَاللّٰهُ وَجِـلَـتْ قُـلُوْبُهُمْ وَاِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ

اٰيٰتُهٗ زَادَتْهُمْ اِيْمَانًا وَّعَلٰى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُوْنَ ۚ ②

Aayaatu-huu zaadat-hum 'iimaananw-wa 'alaa Rabbihim yata-wakkaluun;

② (*Translation*)

The (true) believers are those whose hearts feel fear when Allah is mentioned; and when His revelations are recited, their faith is strengthened and they have trust in their Lord.

الَّذِيْنَ يُقِيْمُوْنَ الصَّ ... ةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنٰهُمْ يُنْفِقُوْنَ ۗ ③

'Allaziina yuqii-muunas-Saalaata wa mimmaa razaqnaahum yunfiquun;

③ (*Translation*)

(The are the believers) who establish (thei ... d spend of that we have given them for sustenance.

اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ حَ ... دَرَجٰتٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ وَّرِ ... كَرِيْمٌ ۚ ④

'Ulaaa-'ika humul-Mu'-mi ... haqqaa; lahum dara-ja ... Rabbihim wa mag ... rizqun-kariim.

④ (*Translatio*

They are i ... s. For them are grades (of honour) with their Lord, f ... erous sustenance.

كَمَآ اَخْرَجَكَ رَبُّكَ مِنْۢ بَيْتِكَ بِالْحَقِّ ۠ وَاِنَّ فَرِيْقًا مِّنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ لَكٰرِهُوْنَ ۙ ⑤

Kamaa ... jaka Rabbuka mim-baytika ... l-haqqi, Wa 'inna fariiqam-minal-Mu'-miniina la-kaarihuun,

⑤ (*Translation*)

(The dispute on the spoils of war is the same as it was at the time when you left home.) Just as your Lord caused you (Muhammad) to leave your home with truth even though a party among the believers did not like it.

يُجَادِلُوْنَكَ فِى الْحَقِّ بَعْدَ مَا تَبَيَّنَ
كَاَنَّمَا يُسَاقُوْنَ اِلَى الْمَوْتِ وَهُمْ
يَنْظُرُوْنَ ٦

Ynjaadi-luunaka fil-Haqqi ba'-da maa tabayyana ka-'annamaa yusaa-quuna 'ilal-mawti wa hum yañzuruun.

❻ *Translation*

(At that time) they were disputing with you about the truth after it had been made manifest. (They behaved) as if they were being driven to death and were (actually) looking at it.

وَاِذْ يَعِدُكُ ... فَتَيْنِ اَنَّهَا
لَكُمْ وَتَوَدُّوْنَ ... كَةِ
تَكُوْنُ لَكُمْ وَيُرِيْدُ اللّٰ...
بِكَلِمٰتِهٖ وَيَقْطَعَ دَابِرَ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ

Wa 'izya-'idukumul-laahu 'ihdat-taaa-'ifatayni 'annahaa lakum wa ta-wadduuna 'anna gayra zaatish-shawkati takuunu lakum wa yurii-dullaahu 'añyyu-Hiqqal-haqqa bi... Kalimaa-tihii wa yaqta-'a daab... kaafiriin.

❼ *Translation*

And (remember) wh... ...d you that one of the two (enemy) parties (the grou... ...and Abu Jahl) would be yours (your supporter); an... ...t the powerless (unarmed group) should join you; bu... ...ause the truth to prevail by His words and cut off the ro... ...vers.

لِيُحِقَّ الْحَقَّ وَيُبْطِلَ الْبَاطِلَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ
الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ ٨

Li-yuhi... ...qqa wa yubtilal-Baatila wa ...w karihal-mujrimuun.

❽ *Translation*

So that He might justify the truth and prove the falsehood to be false even though it may be distasteful to those who are guilty.

'Iz tasta-giisuuna Rabba-kum fasta-jaaba lakum 'annii mumiddukum-bi-'alfim-minal-malaaa-'ikati murdifiin.	إِذْ تَسْتَغِيثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ أَنِّي مُمِدُّكُم بِأَلْفٍ مِّنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُرْدِفِينَ ⓽

⓽ *Translation*

(Remember) when you sought the help of your Lord, He answered you: I will help you with a thousand angels who will come one after the other in ranks.

Wa maa ja-'alahul-allhu 'illaa bushraa wa li-tatma-'inna bihii quluubukum. Wa man-nasru 'illaa miñ 'iñdillaah: 'in-nallaaha 'Aziizun Hakiim.	وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ [illegible] وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ بِهِ قُلُوبُكُمْ ۚ وَمَا [illegible] اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ [illegible]

⑩ *Translation*

And (this promise of help) w[illegible]spiration so that your hearts might get comfort and c[illegible]ere is no help except that which comes from Allah. Ver[illegible]y, Wise.

[illegible] AND COMPOUNDS

No.	Arabic	Meaning
1	اَلْاَنْفَالُ	spoils of war; booty:
2	اَصْلِحُوْ ذَاتَ بَيْنِكُمْ	Reconcile the matter of your difference. Remove your differences.
3	وَجِلَتْ	feel fear
4	تُلِيَتْ	are recited
5	يَتَوَكَّلُوْنَ	They trust in God.
6	يُنْفِقُوْنَ	they sp[illegible]
7	كٰرِهُوْنَ	av[illegible] stro[illegible]
8	يُسَاقُوْنَ	they are [illegible]iven
9	اِحْدَى	one (feminine gender)
10	طَآئِفَتَيْنِ	two parties/groups/ bands
11	تَوَدُّوْنَ	You wished. You longed.

12 تَسْتَغِيْثُوْنَ You implored. You called for help.

13 اَلْفٍ a thousand

14 مُرْدِفِيْنَ one after the other, in ranks

15 عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ Mighty; Wise

EXERCISES

Answer these questions.

1. What qualities of believers have been [illegible]ibed in Surah Anfaal?
2. What was Allah's answer when the [illegible] (ﷺ) sought His help?
3. What was the effect of Allah[illegible] the Holy Prophet (ﷺ)?
4. Which two groups are [illegible] Aayah seven of Surah Anfaal?
5. Give the meaning [illegible] Quranic passages.

١ فَاتَّقُوا اللّٰهَ وَاَصْلِحُوْا ذَاتَ بَيْنِكُمْ [illegible] وَرَسُوْلَهٗٓ اِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِيْنَ۔

٢. وَاِذَا تُلِيَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ اٰيٰتُهٗ زَادَتْهُمْ اِيْمَانًا [illegible] يَتَوَكَّلُوْنَ۔

٣. لَهُمْ دَرَجٰتٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ وَّرِزْقٌ كَرِيْمٌ۔

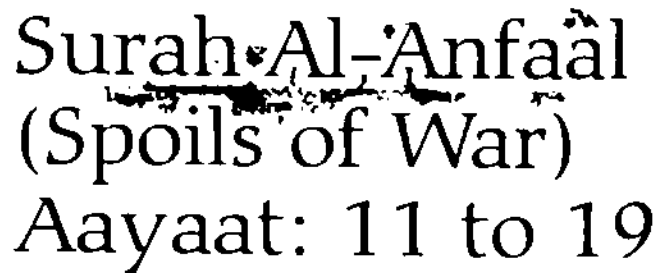
٤. لِيُحِقَّ الْحَقَّ وَيُبْطِلَ الْبَاطِلَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُجْرِمُوْنَ۔

Surah Al-Anfaal (Spoils of War) Aayaat: 11 to 19

...نفال-آيات ١١ تا ١٩

'Iz yugashshii-kumunnu-'aas... 'amanatam-minhu wa yuna... 'alaykum-minas-samaa-'i... 'al-liyu-tahhira-kum... yuzhiba 'añkum ri... wa li-yarbiṭa 'ala... wa yuṣabbita bi...

إِذْ يُغَشِّيكُمُ النُّعَاسَ أَ...
عَلَيْكُم مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً لِّيُطَهِّرَ...
وَيُذْهِبَ عَنكُمْ رِجْزَ الشَّيْطَٰنِ وَلِيَرْبِطَ
عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتَ بِهِ الْأَقْدَامَ ⑪

⑪ *Trans...*

(Rem... covered you with (the sheet of) sleepiness to make yo... from Himself; and he sent down water from the sky in or... you, to make you free from the filth (fear) of Satan, to strength... ur hearts and to make your feet firm (against your enemy).

'Iz yuuhii Rabbuka 'ilal-malaaa-'ikati 'annii ma-'akum faṣabbi-tullaziina 'aamanuu. Sa-'ulqii fii quluu-billaziina kaf-arur-ru'-ba fazribuu fawqal-'a'-naaqi wazribuu minhum kulla banaan.

إِذْ يُوحِي رَبُّكَ إِلَى الْمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ أَنِّي مَعَكُمْ
فَثَبِّتُوا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا ۚ سَأُلْقِي فِي قُلُوبِ
الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ فَاضْرِبُوا فَوْقَ
الْأَعْنَاقِ وَاضْرِبُوا مِنْهُمْ كُلَّ بَنَانٍ ⑫

⑫ *Translation*

(Remember) when your Lord inspired the angels (by saying): I am with you (Muhammad), so make the believers stand firm; I will throw terror into the hearts of those who disbelieve. Then (O Muhammad!) hit them hard on their necks and hit them hard on their finger joints.

Zaalika bi-'annahum shaaaq-qullaaha wa Rasuulah: wa mañy-yushaaqi-qillaaha wa Rasuulahuu fa-'innal-laaha shadiidul-'iqaab.

ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّهُمْ شَآقُّوا اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ ۚ وَمَنْ يُّشَاقِقِ اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ [illegible]

⑬ *Translation*

This is because they opposed Allah ad His P[illegible]ever opposes Allah and His Prophet, (to him) Allah is ([illegible] punishment.

Zaalikum fazuu-quuhu wa 'an[illegible] lil- kaafi-riina 'azaa-ban- Na[illegible]

ذٰلِكُمْ فَذُوْقُوْهُ وَاَنَّ لِلْكٰ[illegible] النَّارِ ⑭

⑭ *Translation*

(In this Aayah Allah[illegible]believers.) So (this is the award for you), taste it and [illegible] that) there is the torment of fire for the disbelievers.

Yaaa-[illegible] 'aamanuu 'izaa [illegible]aziina kafaruu zahfañ-[illegible] tuwalluu-humul-'adbaar.

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْۤا اِذَا لَقِيْتُمُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا زَحْفًا فَلَا تُوَلُّوْهُمُ الْاَدْبَارَ ۚ ⑮

⑮ *Translation*

O believers! When you come face to face with the disbelievers in the course of battle; do not turn your backs to them (do not run away).

Wa mañy-yu-wallihim yaw-ma-'iziñ-duburahuuu 'illaa muta-harrifal-liqitaalin 'aw mutahay-yizan 'ilaa fi-'atiñ-faqad baaa-'a bi-gazabim-minal-laahi wa ma'-waahu jahan-nam,_wa bi'-sal-masiir!

وَمَنْ يُوَلِّهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ دُبُرَهٗٓ اِلَّا مُتَحَرِّفًا لِّقِتَالٍ اَوْ مُتَحَيِّزًا اِلٰى فِئَةٍ فَقَدْ بَآءَ بِغَضَبٍ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ وَمَاْوٰىهُ جَهَنَّمُ ؕ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيْرُ ⑯

16 (*Translation*)

And whoever turns his back (runs away from the battlefield on such a day – unless he does so in accordance with the strategy of w... (retreats) to join a troop (of his own army) he will bring upon h... ath of Allah, and his abode will be hell which is a ver... nd of life's journey).

Falam taqtuluuhum wa laakin... laaha qatalahum. Wa m... mayta 'iz ra-mayta wa ... laaha ramaa: wa li... miniina minh... hasanaa: 'in... -un 'Aliim.

فَلَمْ تَقْتُلُوْهُمْ وَلٰـ... قَتَلَهُمْ ۪ وَمَا رَمَيْتَ اِذْ رَمَيْتَ وَ... اللّٰهَ رَمٰى ۚ وَلِيُبْلِيَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ مِنْهُ بَلَآءً حَسَنًا ؕ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ⑰

17 (*Tra...*)

So i... ...evers) who killed them, but Allah slew them. And you did ... ...e handful of dust) when you threw it, but Allah threw it. (Allah e... the believers to do all this) so that He might test the believers by a fair trial from Himself. Indeed Allah hears and knows (everything).

Zaalikum wa 'annal-laa-ha muuhinu kaydil-kaafi-riin.

ذٰلِكُمْ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ مُوْهِنُ كَيْدِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ ⑱

18 (*Translation*)

This is the matter (between the believers and Allah). (As for the disbelievers) Allah weakens the plans of the disbelievers.

إِنْ تَسْتَفْتِحُوا فَقَدْ جَآءَكُمُ الْفَتْحُ ۚ وَإِنْ تَنْتَهُوا فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ وَإِنْ تَعُودُوا نَعُدْ ۚ وَلَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْكُمْ فِئَتُكُمْ شَيْئًا وَّلَوْ كَثُرَتْ ۙ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ⑲

'Iñ-tastaf-tihuu faqad jaaa-'akumul-fat-h. Wa 'iñ tañ-tahuu fa-huwa khayrul-lakum. Wa 'iñ-ta-'uuduu na-'ud. Wa lañ tugni-ya 'añkum fi-'atukum shay-'añw-wa law kasurat wa 'annal-laaha ma-'al-Mu'-miniin!

19 *Translation*

(O disbelievers!) If you prayed for victroy and judg[illegible]t, the judgment has come to you. If you desist (from doing wrong) [illegible]etter for you. If you return (to the attack), we shall also re[illegible]orce, even though it is multiplied, will not do any goo[illegible]deed Allah is with the believers.

[illegible]

No.	Word	Meaning
1	يُغَشِّي	[illegible]ers/ [illegible]ds/hides
2	نُعَاسَ	[illegible]rowsiness; slumber; sleep
3	لِيُطَهِّرَكُم	to clean you; to purify you
4	رِجْزَ	dirt; filth, impurity
5	شَآقُّو	they opposed/ confronted/contended
6	لَقِيتُمْ	when you come face to face/confront
7	زَحْفًا	in the course of battle /invasion
8	فَلَاتُوَلُّوهُمُ الْأَدْبَارَ	Then do not turn your backs;/ do not flee or run away
[illegible]	[illegible] الْقِتَالِ	in accordance with the strategy of war
[illegible]	[illegible]	in order to join a troop
11	رَمَ[illegible]	you threw
12	لِيُبْلِيَ	so that[illegible] migh[illegible]
13	مُوْهِنُ	one wh[illegible]ns
14	وَإِنْ تَعُودُوْ	if you return (attack)
15	لَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْكُمْ	will not be of any good for you

Answer these questions.

1. What divine favours has Allah mentioned in context of the Battle of Badr?
2. What instructions has Allah given to the believers in case they come face to face with the disbelievers in the battlefield?
3. What warning has Allah given to the disbelievers in the Aayaat of Surah Anfaal?
4. Explain the following passages of the H… Quran in your words.

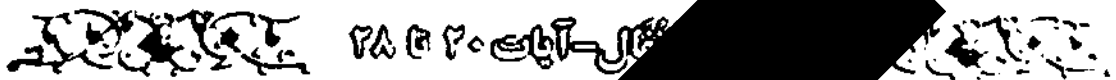
١. اِذْيُغَشِّيْ…

٢. يٰٓاَيُّهَاالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَـ… كَفَرُوْازَحْفًافَلَا تُوَلُّوْهُمُ الْاَدْبَارَ۔

٣. اِلَّا مُتَحَرِّفًالِّقِتَالٍ اَوْمُتَـ…

٤. وَمَارَمَيْتَ اِذْ رَمَيْتَ وَلٰكِنَّ…

٥. وَاِنْ تَعُوْدُوْانَعُدْ وَلَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْكُمْ … كَثُرَتْ۔

Surah Al-Anfaal (Spoils of War) Aayaat: 20 to 28

Yaaa-'ayyu-hallaziina 'aa-manu ... 'aṭii-'ul-laaha wa Rasuu-lahu ... laa ta-wallaw 'anhu w... tasma-'uun.

يَاأَيُّهَاالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اَطِيْعُوا ...
وَلَاتَوَلَّوْاعَنْهُ وَاَنْتُمْ تَسْمَعُوْنَ ٢٠

20 *Translation*

O you who beli... and His Prophet (ﷺ), and do not turn away from hi... t) when you hear him (say something).

Wa ... kal-laziina qaa... wa hum laa yasma-...

وَلَاتَكُوْنُوا كَالَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْا سَمِعْنَا وَهُمْ
لَا يَسْمَعُوْنَ ٢١

21 *Translation*

Don't be like those who say "We hear", but (in fact) they do not listen (to the Prophet).

'Inna sharradda-waaabbi 'indallaahis-ṣummul-buk-mul-laziina laa ya'-qiluun.

اِنَّ شَرَّالدَّوَآبِّ عِنْدَاللّٰهِ الصُّمُّ الْبُكْمُ
الَّذِيْنَ لَايَعْقِلُوْنَ ٢٢

❷❷ *Translation*

Indeed the worst of the beasts in the sight of Allah are those deaf (and) dumb people who do not understand.

Wa law 'alimal-laahu fil-him khayral-la-'asma-'ahum: wa law'asma-'ahum la-ta-wal-law wa hum-mu'-rizuun.

وَلَوْ عَلِمَ اللّٰهُ فِيْهِمْ خَيْرًا لَّاَسْمَعَهُمْ ؕ وَلَوْ اَسْمَعَهُمْ لَتَوَلَّوْا وَّهُمْ مُّعْرِضُوْنَ ﴿٢٣﴾

❷❸ *Translation*

If Allah had found anything good in them, He would have enabled them to listen (carefully). And had He enabled them to he[illegible] en they had no intention to accept guidance), they would have [illegible] and refused (to accept Faith).

Yaaa-'ayyu-hallaziina 'aa-manus-[illegible] tajiibuu lillaahi wa lir-Rasuli 'i[illegible] da-'aakum limaa yuḥ-yiiku[illegible] lamuuu 'an-nal-laaha [illegible] baynal-mar-'i wa [illegible] 'annahuuu 'il-ayh[illegible]

يٰۤاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُو[illegible] وَلِلرَّسُوْلِ اِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا[illegible] وَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَحُوْلُ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ و[illegible] وَاَنَّهٗۤ اِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُوْنَ ﴿٢٤﴾

❷❹ *Translatio[illegible]*

O believer[illegible] to Allah and Prophet (ﷺ) when he (the Prophe[illegible] which gives you (the eternal) life. And know that Alla[illegible]een man and (the desires of) his heart, and it is He be[illegible]hall be gathered (at the end of the world).

Wattaquu, fitnatal-laa tusiibannal-laziina ẓalamuu miñkum khaaas-ṣah: wa'-la-muuu 'annal-laaha shadiidul-'iqaab.

وَاتَّقُوْا فِتْنَةً لَّا تُصِيْبَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْا مِنْكُمْ خَآصَّةً ۚ وَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٢٥﴾

❷❺ *Translation*

And fear the mischief which affects not only those of you, in particular, who do wrong. And know that Allah is severe in punishment.

Wazkuruuu 'iz 'añtum qaliilum-mustaẕ-'afuuna fil-'arẕi takhaafuuna 'añy-yata-khaṭṭa-fakumun nassu fa-'aawaakum wa 'ayyadakum-bi-naṣ-rihii wa razaqakum-minaṭ-ṭayyi-baati la-'allakum tashkuruun.

وَاذْكُرُوْٓا اِذْ اَنْتُمْ قَلِيْلٌ مُّسْتَضْعَفُوْنَ فِي الْاَرْضِ تَخَافُوْنَ اَنْ يَّتَخَطَّفَكُمُ النَّاسُ فَاٰوٰىكُمْ وَاَيَّدَكُمْ بِنَصْرِهٖ وَرَزَقَكُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيِّبٰتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ ﴿٢٦﴾

26 Translation

And remember when you were few, you were consid... be weak on the earth (of Makkah). You were afraid that pe... destroy you completely. Then He (Allah) provided you wi... d made you strong with His help, and gave you good... sustenance so that you might be grateful.

Yaaa-'ayyu-hallaziina 'aa-m...
laa takhuu-nul-laaha war...
wa takhuu-nuuu 'ama...
wa 'añtum ta'-lamu...

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا لَا تَخـ...
وَالرَّسُوْلَ وَتَخُوْنُوْٓا اَمٰنٰتِكُمْ وَ...
تَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٢٧﴾

27 Translation

O believers! ... Allah and His Prophet. (Also do not misappro... your trusts (the things and responsibilities) you have b... n.

Wa'-lam... nnamaaa 'amwaa-lukum wa 'awlaadu-kum fitna-tuñw-wa 'annal-laaha 'iñdahuuu 'ajrun 'aẕiim.

وَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّمَآ اَمْوَالُكُمْ وَاَوْلَادُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ ۙ وَّاَنَّ اللّٰهَ عِنْدَهٗٓ اَجْرٌ عَظِيْمٌ ﴿٢٨﴾ ع

28 Translation

And know that your property and your children are but a test and that it is Allah with Whom lies your great reward.

No.	Arabic	Meaning
1	لَاتَوَلُّوْ	Do not turn away. Don't disobey.
2	شَرَّالدَّوَآبِ	the worst type of beasts
3	صُمُّ الْبُكْمُ	deaf and dumb
4	اِسْتَجِيْبُوْا	give response; obey the order
5	يَحُوْلُ	He stands in th[illegible]y. He intervene[illegible]
6	تُحْشَرُوْنَ	you shall be gathered
7	مُسْتَضْعَفُوْنَ	weak; subdued
8	يَتَخَطَّفَكُمُ النَّاسُ	People might carry away or destroy you.
9	لَاتَخُوْنُو	Do not betray or misappropriate.
10	فِتْنَةٌ	test; trial

EXE[illegible]

Answer these questions.

1. Which people are the [illegible]s?
2. Why should the [illegible] response to the call of the Prophet of Alla[illegible]
3. Does mischi[illegible]ose who do wrong?
4. How di[illegible]believers who were once few and weak in the[illegible]
5. W[illegible]ean when He says, "Do not betray Allah and [illegible] do not misappropriate knowingly your trusts"?

[illegible]ollowing passages of the Holy Quran.

١ وَلَاتَكُوْنُوْا كَالَّذِيْنَ قَالُوْ سَمِعْنَاوَهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُوْنَ۔

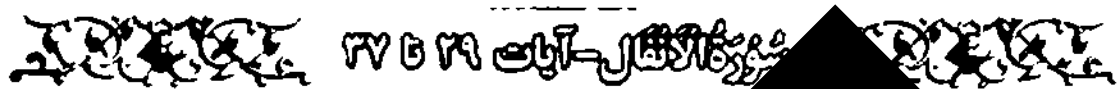
٢ اِنَّ شَرَّالدَّوَآبِ عِنْدَاللّٰهِ الصُّمُّ الْبُكْمُ الَّذِيْنَ لَايَعْقِلُوْنَ۔

٣. اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَحُوْلُ بَيْنَ الْمَرْءِ وَقَلْبِهٖ وَاَنَّهٗٓ اِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُوْنَ۔

٤. وَاتَّقُوْافِتْنَةً لَّاتُصِيْبَنَّ الَّذِيْنَ ظَلَمُوْامِنْكُمْ خَآصَّةً۔

٥. اَنَّمَآ اَمْوَالُكُمْ وَاَوْلَادُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ۔

Surah Al-Anfaal (Spoils of War) Aayaat: 29 to 37

آيات ٢٩ تا ٣٧

Yaaa-'ayyu-hallaziina 'aa-manuuu 'iñ-tatta-qullaaha yaj-'al-lakum Fur-qaanañw-wa yukaffir 'añku sayyi-'aatikum wa yagfir la Wallaahu Zul-Fazlil-'aziim

يٰٓاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْ ... لْ
لَّكُمْ فُرْقَانًا وَّيُكَفِّرْ عَ ...
وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ ذُو ...
الْعَظِيْمِ ٢٩

(29) *Translation*

O you who belie ... ah (and do as Allah wants you to do), He will give you ... help you discriminate between right and wrong) an ... m you all evils (sins), and will forgive you. And Allah p ... e grace.

Wa 'iz ... kuru bikal-laziina kafaruu li-yusbituuka 'aw yaq-tuluuka 'aw yukhri-juuk. Wa yamku-ruuna wa yamkurullaah: wallaahu Khayrul-maakiriin.

وَاِذْ يَمْكُرُ بِكَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا لِيُثْبِتُوْكَ
اَوْ يَقْتُلُوْكَ اَوْ يُخْرِجُوْكَ ۭ وَيَمْكُرُوْنَ
وَيَمْكُرُ اللّٰهُ ۭ وَاللّٰهُ خَيْرُ الْمٰكِرِيْنَ ٣٠

(30) *Translation*

(O Muhammad !) Remember when the disbelievers were plotting against you to confine you or slay you or drive you (out of your land). They plan and Allah also plans, but Allah is the best of planners.

وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا قَالُوا قَدْ سَمِعْنَا
لَوْ نَشَاءُ لَقُلْنَا مِثْلَ هَٰذَا ۙ إِنْ هَٰذَا إِلَّا
أَسَاطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ ۝٣١

Wa 'izaa tutlaa 'alayhim 'Aayaatunaa qaaluu qad sami'-na law nashaaa-'u la-qulnaa misla haazaa 'in haazaaa 'illaaa 'asaa-tiirul-'awwaliin.

31 *Translation*

And when our revelations are recited to them they say: We have heard (such words). If we wish we also can speak such words, and these (revelations) are nothing but tales of the (or told by the) people of the ancient times.

وَإِذْ قَالُوا ال... وَ الْحَقَّ
مِنْ عِنْدِكَ فَأَمْطِ...
السَّمَاءِ أَوِ ائْتِنَا بِعَذَابٍ أَلِ...

Wa 'iz qaalul-laahumma 'iñ-kaana haazaa huwal-Haqqa miñ 'indika fa-'amtir 'alay-naa hijaa-ratam-minas-samaaa-'i 'awi'-tinaa bi-'azaabin 'aliim.

32 *Translation*

And also remember whe... ...ah! If this (Quran) is really the truth from Thee, the... ...on us and bring to us some severe punishment.

وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَأَنْتَ فِيهِمْ ۚ
وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ مُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَهُمْ
يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ ۝٣٣

Wa maa... ...yu-'azzi-bahu... ...m; wa maa kaa... ...azzi-bahum wa hum y... ...un.

33 *Trans...on*

But Allah was not going to punish them when you were present among them. And it is not the way of Allah to punish those who could seek forgiveness. (Allah willed to give them time to stay away from wrong and accept Faith).

Wa maa lahum 'allaa yu-'azziba-humul-laahu wa hum yasudduuna 'anil-Masjidil-Haraami wa maa kaanuuu 'awli-yaaa-'ah? 'In 'awli-yaaa-'uhuuu 'illal-Mutta-quuna walaakinna 'aksa-rahum laa ya'-lamuun.

وَمَا لَهُمْ اَلَّا يُعَذِّبَهُمُ اللّٰهُ وَهُمْ يَصُدُّوْنَ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَمَا كَانُوْٓا اَوْلِيَآءَهٗ ۭ اِنْ اَوْلِيَآؤُهٗٓ اِلَّا الْمُتَّقُوْنَ وَلٰكِنَّ اَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُوْنَ ۝٣٤

34 *Translation*

And (now) why should Allah not punish them when they prevent (the Muslims) from (going to) the Sacred Mosque (for p[illegible]s), and they are not the justified guardians (of the Mosque)? Its ju[illegible]dians are only those men who are righteous but most of them [illegible]

Wa maa kaana salaatu-hum 'iñdal-Bayti 'illaa mukaaa-'añw-w[illegible] tas-diyah; fazuuqul-'az[illegible] bimaa kuñtum tak-furuun[illegible]

وَمَا كَانَ صَلَاتُهُمْ [illegible] مُكَآءً وَّتَصْدِيَةً ۭ فَذُوْقُوا [illegible] كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُوْنَ ۝٣٥

35 *Translation*

And their worship [illegible] Mosque is nothing but whistling and clapping hands [illegible]wer to them can be:) Now taste the punishment f[illegible]

'Inna[illegible] yuñfiquuna 'amw[illegible]-yasudduu 'añ-Sabii-lilla[illegible]asa-yuñfi-quunahaa summa takuunu 'alay-him hasratañ summa yug-labuun. Wallaziina kafaruuu 'ilaa Jahannama yuhsharuuna;–

اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا يُنْفِقُوْنَ اَمْوَالَهُمْ لِيَصُدُّوْا عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۭ فَسَيُنْفِقُوْنَهَا ثُمَّ تَكُوْنُ عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَةً ثُمَّ يُغْلَبُوْنَ ڛ وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْٓا اِلٰى جَهَنَّمَ يُحْشَرُوْنَ ۝٣٦

36 *Translation*

The disbelievers spend their wealth to keep the people away from the path of Allah. They will keep on spending (for the same purpose), but in the end

EXERCI

Answer these questions.

1 What reward has Allah promised for righteousness?

2. Which event does the passage وَاِذْ يَمْكُرُبِكَ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْ refer to?

3. Why did Allah not punish the infidels though they had asked Allah to accord punishment to them?

4. What type of worship did the infidels offer around Ka'bah?

5. How will Allah separate the impure from the [illegible]re?

6. Explain the meaning of the following [illegible] of the Holy Quran in your own words.

۱. وَيَمْكُرُوْنَ وَ [illegible] خَيْرُ الْمٰكِرِيْنَ۔

۲. وَمَا كَانَ اللّٰهُ مُعَ [illegible] رُوْنَ۔

۳. وَمَا لَهُمْ اَلَّا يُعَذِّبَهُمُ ال [illegible] الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ۔

٤. اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا يُنْفِقُوْنَ اَمْوَا [illegible] سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ فَسَيُنْفِقُوْنَهَا ثُمَّ تَكُوْنُ عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَةً ثُمَّ يُغ [illegible] كَفَرُوْٓا اِلٰى جَهَنَّمَ يُحْشَرُوْنَ۔

Surah Al-Anfaal (Spoils of War) Aayaat: 38 to 44

...الانفال-آيات ٣٨ تا ٤٤

Qul-lillaziina kafaruuu 'iñy-yañ-
tahuu yugfar lahum-maa qa
salaf; wa 'iñy-ya-'uu-'duu f
mazat Sunnatul-'aw-wa-li

قُلْ لِّلَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْٓا اِنْ
مَّا قَدْ سَلَفَ ۚ وَاِنْ يَّعُوْدُوْا
سُنَّتُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿٣٨﴾

38 (*Translation*)

(O Muhammad ﷺ ... believers: If they desist (from doing wrong), they w... r their past (deeds); but if they return (commit the ...), they will be treated in the same manner as were trea... ...ations. (The wrong doers will be severely punish...

Wa qa...-hum hattaa laa takuuna fit-natuñw-wa yak-uunad-Diinu kulluhuu lillaah; fa-'iniñ-tahaw fa-'innal-laaha bimaa ya'-maluuna Basiir.

وَقَاتِلُوْهُمْ حَتّٰى لَا تَكُوْنَ فِتْنَةٌ وَّ يَكُوْنَ
الدِّيْنُ كُلُّهٗ لِلّٰهِ ۚ فَاِنِ انْتَهَوْا فَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ
بِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾

39 (*Translation*)

And keep on fighting them until there is no more mischief, and there prevails the religion of Allah perfectly. But if they desist (from wrong deeds), Allah sees all what they do.

إِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّ اللّٰهَ مَوْلٰىكُمْ ؕ نِعْمَ
الْمَوْلٰى وَ نِعْمَ النَّصِيْرُ ﴿٤٠﴾

Wa 'in-ta-wal-law fa'-la-muuu 'annal-laaha Mawlaa-kum—Ni'-mal-Mawlaa wa Ni'-man-Nasiir.

(40) *Translation*

And if they turn away (refuse to obey), then you should know that Allah is your Protector, the best Protector and the best Helper.

وَاعْلَمُوْٓا اَنَّمَا غَنِمْتُمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ فَاَنَّ لِلّٰهِ
خُمُسَهٗ وَ لِلرَّ ... وَلِذِي الْقُرْبٰى
وَالْيَتٰمٰى وَالْ ... سَّبِيْلِ ۙ اِنْ
كُنْتُمْ اٰمَنْتُمْ بِـ ... لٰى
عَبْدِنَا يَوْمَ الْفُرْقَانِ يَوْمَ ...
وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ

WA'-LAMUUU'ANNAMAA GANIM-TUM-min-shay-'iñ-fa-'annā lil-laahi khu-musahuu wa lir- Rasuuli wa li-zilqurbaa wal-yataamaa wal-masaakiini wab-nissa-biili 'in-kuntum 'aā-mañtum-billaañi wa maaa 'anzalnaa 'alāa 'Abdinaa Yawmal-Furqaani Yawmal-taq... jam-'aan. Wallaahu 'alaa ... shay-'iñ-Qadiir.

(41) *Translation*

And know that out ... war that you take, a fifth share of it is for Allah, for t...), for the near relatives (those in need), orphans, the ... ravellers. (You will do so) if you believe in Allah and ... on) that we sent down to our devotee (the Proph... testing. It was the day when the two armies came face ... h has power over all things.

اِذْ اَنْتُمْ بِالْعُدْوَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ بِالْعُدْ وَةِ
الْقُصْوٰى وَالرَّكْبُ اَسْفَلَ مِنْكُمْ ؕ
وَلَوْ تَوَاعَدْتُّمْ لَاخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِي الْمِيْعٰدِ ۙ
وَلٰكِنْ لِّيَقْضِيَ اللّٰهُ اَمْرًا كَانَ مَفْعُوْلًا ۙ
لِّيَهْلِكَ مَنْ هَلَكَ عَنْۢ بَيِّنَةٍ وَّ يَحْيٰى مَنْ

'Iz 'añtum-bil-'udwatid-dunyaa wa hum-bil-'udwatil-quswaa war-rakbu 'asfala miñkum. Wa law tawaa-'attum lakh-talaftum fil-mii-'aadi wa laakil-liyaqzi-yallaahu 'amrañ-kaana maf-'uulaa; liyah-lika man halaka 'am-Bayyi-natinw-

حَيَّ عَنْ بَيِّنَةٍ ۗ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَسَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٢﴾

wa yah-yaa man hayya 'am-Bayyinah. Wa 'innal-laaha la-Samii-'un 'Aliim.

42 Translation

(Remember) when you were at the near end (of the valley of Madina) and they (the enemy) at the faraway end, and the caravan was on the lower ground. Had you made a mutual appointment to meet (for battle), you would have certainly failed to keep the appointment. But Allah had decided to accomplish the thing which must be accomplished so that he who was bound to die might die with a clear sign (of His sovere[illegible]nty) and he who could survive might survive with a clear sign (of H[illegible]reignty); and verily Allah hears and knows (all things).

إِذْ يُرِيكَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي [illegible]
أَرَاكَهُمْ كَثِيرًا لَّفَشِلْتُمْ [illegible]
فِي الْأَمْرِ وَلَٰكِنَّ اللَّهَ سَلَّمَ ۗ إِنَّهُ [illegible]
بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٤٣﴾

'Iz yuriika-humul-laahu fii manaa-mika qaliilaa: wa law 'araa-kahum [illegible] kasiiral-la-fashil-tum wa [illegible] naaza'-tum fil-'amri wa la[illegible] laaha sal-lam: 'innahu[illegible] bi-zaatis-suduur.

43 Translation

(Remember) [illegible]wed them (the enemy) as few in number to you in yo[illegible]e shown them in great number to you, you would[illegible]urage and would have disputed (in taking decision) ov[illegible] Allah saved you (from such a dispute). Verily Allah kno[illegible]he hearts of people.

وَإِذْ يُرِيكُمُوهُمْ إِذِ الْتَقَيْتُمْ فِي أَعْيُنِكُمْ
قَلِيلًا وَيُقَلِّلُكُمْ فِي أَعْيُنِهِمْ لِيَقْضِيَ
اللَّهُ أَمْرًا كَانَ مَفْعُولًا ۗ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ
تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿٤٤﴾

Wa 'iz yurii-kumuuhum 'izilta-qaytum fiii 'a'-yunikum qaliilañw-wa yuqallilu-kum fiii 'a'-yunihim liyaqzi-yallaahu 'amrañ-kaana maf-'uulaa. Wa 'ilal-laahi turja-'ul-'umuur.

And (remember) when you came face to face (with your enemy), He made you see them (enemy) as few in your eyes, and made them (the enemy) see you as few in their eyes; so that Allah might accomplish a thing which must be accomplished, and all affairs go back to Allah (for decision).

WORDS AND COMPOUNDS

1. يَعُوْدُوْ — They return or do the same action aga[illegible]
2. مَضَتْ — occurred in t[illegible]
3. اِنْ تَوَلَّوْا — if they [illegible] if th[illegible]
4. نِعْمَ الْمَوْلٰی — [illegible]or
5. اَنَّمَا غَنِمْتُمْ — [illegible]s of war [illegible]) that you take
6. اِبْنِ السَّبِيْلِ — [illegible]aveller; wayfarer
7. يَوْمَ الْفُرْقَانِ — the day of testing; the day when the battle of badr was fought
8. اَلْعُدْوَةِ الدُّنْيَا — the near end of the Valley (of Madina)
9. اَلْعُدْوَةِ الْقُصْوٰى — the yonder end; the faraway end
10. اَلرَّكْبُ — caravan
11. لَفَشِلْتُمْ — you would have been disheartened/discouraged
12. [illegible] — (Allah) made the disb[illegible] see you in less num[illegible]

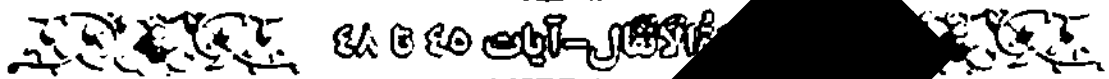
Answer these questions.

1. What will Allah do if the disbelievers do not desist from wrongs or after desisting from wrongs again resort to sinful life?
2. What are the instructions of Allah regarding the distribution of the spoils of war?
3. What favours did Allah bestow on Muslims for their victroy in the Battle of Badr.
4. Explain the following passages of the Hol... ...n in your own words.

٢. لِيَهْلِكَ مَنْ هَلَ ... مَنْ حَيَّ عَنْ بَيِّنَةٍ۔

٣. اِذْ يُرِيْكَهُمُ اللّٰهُ فِيْ مَ ...

٤. وَاِلَى اللّٰهِ تُرْجَعُ الْاُمُوْرُ۔

Surah Al-Anfaal (Spoils of War) Aayaat: 45 to 48

Yaaa-'ayyu-hallaziina 'aa-manuuu
'izaa laqiitum fi-'atan-fas-bu
waz-kurul-laaha kasii
'allakum tuflihuun:

يَآ يُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْٓا اِ
وَاذْكُرُوا اللّٰهَ كَثِيْرًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تُفْ

45 *Translation*

O believers! When ... ed by a force (of infidels), hold firm and call Allah in rem... so that you may be successful.

Wa 'at... -suu-lahuu
wa ... u fataf-shaluu
wa ta... u-kum waṣ-biruu:
'innal-laa... ma-'as- Ṣaabiriin.

وَاَطِيْعُوا اللّٰهَ وَرَسُوْلَهٗ وَلَا تَنَازَعُوْ
فَتَفْشَلُوْ وَتَذْهَبَ رِيْحُكُمْ وَاصْبِرُوْا
اِنَّ اللّٰهَ مَعَ الصّٰبِرِيْنَ ﴿٤٦﴾

46 *Translation*

And obey Allah and His Prophet (ﷺ) and do not fall into disputes lest you lose heart and your strength departs from you. And be patient (and steadfast). Verily Allah is with those who remain patient (and steadfast).

Wa laa takuu-nuu kalla-ẓiina kharajuu min-diyāarihim

وَلَا تَكُوْنُوْا كَالَّذِيْنَ خَرَجُوْا مِنْ

batarañw-wa ri-'aaa-'an-naasi wa yaṣudduuna 'añ-Sabii-lillaah: wallaahu bimaa ya'-maluuna Muhiiṭ.

دِيَارِهِمْ بَطَرًا وَّرِئَآءَ النَّاسِ وَيَصُدُّوْنَ عَنْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُوْنَ مُحِيْطٌ ﴿٤٧﴾

47 *Translation*

And be not like those who left their homes (to oppose the truth) boastfully and to show others their splendour. And they dissuade the people from the way of Allah. And Allah surrounds all what they do.

Wa 'iẓ zayyana lahu-mush-Shay-taanu 'a'-maalahum wa qaala laa gaaliba lakumul-yawma minan-naasi wa 'innii jaarul-lakum. Falammaa taraaa-'atil-fi-'ataani nakaṣa 'alaa 'aqi-bayhi wa qaal[illegible] 'innii-bariii-'um-miñkum 'i[illegible] 'araa maa laa tarawna[illegible] 'akhaafullaah; w[illegible] Shadiidul-'iqaab.

وَاِذْ زَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ال[illegible] اَعْمَالَهُمْ وَقَالَ لَا غَالِبَ [illegible] النَّاسِ وَاِنِّيْ جَارٌ لَّكُمْ ۚ فَلَمَّا [illegible] نَكَصَ عَلٰى عَقِبَيْهِ وَقَالَ اِنِّيْ [illegible] اِنِّيْٓ اَرٰى مَا لَا تَرَوْنَ اِنِّيْٓ اَخَا[illegible] وَاللّٰهُ شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٤٨﴾

48 *Translation*

And (rememb[illegible] made their (wrong) deeds look attractive and said: No [illegible] can overcome you this day, for I am your compa[illegible] the two forces confronted each other, he (Satan) fled and [illegible]ng to do with you. I see (the things) that you cannot see. [illegible]ah, and Allah is severe in punishment.

WORDS AND COMPOUNDS

No.	Word	Meaning
1	لَقِيْتُمْ	come face to face with; be confronted
2	فَاثْبُتُوْا	be firm; be steadfast be resolute
3	تَذْهَبَ رِيْحُكُمْ	Your strength will depart from you.
4	فَتَفْشَلُوْا	so you will lose your heart; you will be demoralized
5	بَطَرًا	boastfully

6 يَصُدُّوْنَ they desist mankind from; they hold them back; prevent them from

7 جَارٌ supporter; companion

8 تَرَآءَتِ الْفِئَتٰنِ The two forces came face to face. They confronted each other.

9 نَكَصَ عَلٰى عَقِبَيْهِ turned on his heels; took flight, fled, ran away

10 اِنِّىْ بَرِىۤءٌ مِّنْكُمْ I have nothing to do with you. I have no concern with you.

EXER[…]

Answer these questions.

1. What should the believers do […] they not do if they are confronted by the i[…]
2. What was the role of Sata[…]
   - i. when the disbelie[…] from their homes to fight the believers a[…]
   - ii. when the tw[…]ce to face with each other?
3. Explain the fo[…]es of the Holy Quran in your own words.

١. إِذَا لَقِيْتُمْ فِئَةً فَاثْبُتُوْ وَاذْكُرُوا اللّٰهَ كَثِيْرًا لَعَ[…]

٢. وَلَاتَنَازَعُوْ فَتَفْشَلُوْ وَتَذْهَبَ رِيْحُكُمْ ۔

٣. وَاِذْزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطٰنُ اَعْمَالَهُمْ وَقَالَ لَا غَالِبَ لَـ[…] النَّاسِ وَاِنِّىْ جَارٌلَّكُمْ ۔

٤. فَلَمَّا تَرَآءَ تِ الْفِئَتٰنِ نَكَصَ عَلٰى عَقِبَيْهِ وَقَالَ اِنِّىْ بَرِىۤءٌ مِّنْكُمْ اِنِّىْۤ اَرٰى مَالَا تَرَوْنَ ۔

Surah Al-Anfaal (Spoils of War) Aayaat: 49 to 58

آيات ٤٩ تا ٥٨

'Iz yaquulul-Munaa-fi-quuna ... wallaziina fii quluubi-hi... marazun garra haaa-'ul... Diinuhum. Wa mañy-yat... 'alal-laahi fa-'innallaa... Hakiim.

إِذْ يَقُوْلُ الْمُنٰفِقُوْنَ وَا...
مَّرَضٌ غَرَّ هٰٓؤُلَآءِ دِيْنُهُ...
يَّتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ فَإِنَّ اللّٰهَ ...
حَكِيْمٌ ﴿٤٩﴾

(49) *Translation*

(Remember) ... crites and those in whose hearts is a disease, were say... has made them insane. And whoever puts his trust i... d that) Allah is Mighty (and) Wise.

Wa law... aa 'iz yata-waffal-laziina kafarul-malaaa-'ikatu yazri-buuna wujuu-hahum wa 'adbaara-hum: wazuuquu 'Azaabal-hariiq!

وَلَوْ تَرٰٓى إِذْ يَتَوَفَّى الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ يَضْرِبُوْنَ وُجُوْهَهُمْ وَأَدْبَارَهُمْ وَذُوْقُوْا عَذَابَ الْحَرِيْقِ ﴿٥٠﴾

(50) *Translation*

Would that you had seen, how the angels take away the souls of the disbelievers (at death) smiting their faces and their backs (saying): and (now) taste the punishment of burning (in fire).

Ẓaalika bimaa qaddamat 'aydii-kum wa 'annal-laaha lay-sa bi-ẓallaamil-lil-'abiid:

ذٰلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ اَيْدِيْكُمْ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّامٍ لِّلْعَبِيْدِ ﴿٥١﴾

51 *Translation*

(The angels say): This is (the punishment) for (the deeds) that your own hands sent forth. And (know) that Allah is never unjust to (His) servants.

Kada'-bi 'Aali-Fir-'awna wallaẓiina miñ-qablihim: kafa-ruu bi-'Aayaa-tillaahi fa-'a-khaẓa-humul-laahu bi-ẓunuu-bi-him 'Innal-laaha Qa-wiy-yuñ-Shadiidul-'iqaab.

كَدَاْبِ اٰلِ فِرْعَوْنَ ۙ وَالَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ؕ كَفَرُوْا بِاٰيٰتِ [illegible] اَخَذَهُمُ اللّٰهُ بِذُنُوْبِهِمْ [illegible] شَدِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿٥٢﴾

52 *Translation*

The same was the case with the [illegible]n and those (who lived) before them. They denied t[illegible] Allah, and Allah punished them for their sins. Verily A[illegible]d) strict in punishment.

Ẓaalika bi-'anna[illegible]ku mugay-yira[illegible]'an-'amahaa [illegible] hattaa yugay[illegible]fusihim wa 'an[illegible]un 'Aliim:

ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّ اللّٰهَ لَمْ يَكُ مُغَيِّرًا نِّعْمَةً اَنْعَمَهَا عَلٰى قَوْمٍ حَتّٰى يُغَيِّرُوْا مَا بِاَنْفُسِهِمْ ۙ وَاَنَّ اللّٰهَ سَمِيْعٌ عَلِيْمٌ ﴿٥٣﴾

53 [illegible]

This is b[illegible]use that Allah never changes His blessings which He has bestowed on a people until they change that which is in their souls (hearts); and verily Allah hears and knows (everything).

Kada'-bi 'Aali-Fir-'awna wallaẓiina miñ-qablihim: kaẓẓabuu bi-'Aayaati Rabbihim fa-'ahlak-naahum

كَدَاْبِ اٰلِ فِرْعَوْنَ ۙ وَالَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ؕ كَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ فَاَهْلَكْنٰهُمْ

-bi-zunuu-bi-him wa 'agraq-naaa 'Aala-Fir-'awn: wa kullun-kaañuu zaalimiin.

بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَأَغْرَقْنَآ اٰلَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۚ وَكُلٌّ كَانُوْا ظٰلِمِيْنَ ٥٤

54 *Translation*

(They met the same fate in the Battle of Badr) as was the fate of the people of Pharaoh and those before them. They denied the revelations of their Lord, so We destroyed them for their sins and drowned the people of Pharaoh because all of them were tyrants (wrong doers).

'Inna sharrad-dawaaabbi 'iñdallaa-hillaziina kafaruu fahum laa yu'-mi-nuum.

اِنَّ شَرَّ الدَّوَآ [illegible] الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُو [illegible]

55 *Translation*

Verily the worst of beasts (moving o[illegible]s sight are those who denied (the truth), so they will no[illegible]).

'Allaziina 'aahatta [illegible] summa yañqu-zuu[illegible] fii kulli marrati[illegible]a yatta-quun.

اَلَّذِيْنَ عٰهَدْتَّ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ يَنْقُضُ [illegible] عَهْدَهُمْ فِيْ كُلِّ مَرَّةٍ وَّهُمْ لَا يَتَّقُوْنَ ٥٦

56 *Trans*[illegible]

They [illegible] those with whom you (Mohammad) (ﷺ) made a tre[illegible]k their treaty every time and they do not fear (Allah).

Fa-'immaa taṣqa-fan-nahum fil-harbi fasharrid bi-him-man khal-fahum la-'al-lahum yazzakka-ruun.

فَاِمَّا تَثْقَفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْحَرْبِ فَشَرِّدْ بِهِمْ مَّنْ خَلْفَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكَّرُوْنَ ٥٧

57 *Translation*

If you come across them in war deal with them in such a way that those who follow them are obliged to run away, so that they might remember (how their leaders were punished).

Wa 'immaa takhaafanna miñ-qawmin khiyaanatañ fam-biẓ 'ilay-him 'alaa sawaaa': 'in-nal-laaha laa yuhibbul-khaaa-'iniin.

وَإِمَّا تَخَافَنَّ مِن قَوْمٍ خِيَانَةً فَانۢبِذْ إِلَيْهِمْ عَلَىٰ سَوَآءٍ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْخَآئِنِينَ ۝٥٨

58 *Translation*

And if you fear that a (certain) group might betray you, throw back (their treaty) to them to be on equal terms (with them). Verily Allah does not love the betrayers.

WORDS AND COMPOUND

No.	Arabic	Meaning
1	غَرَّهُو[illegible]	has [illegible]; [illegible] their senses
2	يَتَوَفَّى الَّذِيْنَ	[illegible]
3	وُجُوْهَهُمْ	[illegible]ir faces
4	أَدْبَارَهُمْ	on their backs
5	عَذَابَ الْحَرِيْقِ	punishment of burning in fire
6	لَمْ يَكُ مُغَيِّرًا	He never changes.
7	كَدَأْبِ	in the same manner as
8	كَذَّبُوْا	denied; refused to believe
[illegible]	شَرَّ الدَّوَآبِّ	the worst of beasts
[illegible]	[illegible]ُوْنَ عَهْدَ هُمْ	They break their treaty.
[illegible]	[illegible]	if you find them; if you come across[illegible]
12	[illegible]	Then throw towards th[illegible]

Answer these questions.

1. What were the remarks of the hypocrites when they saw the believers were preparing for war?
2. What instructions did Allah give to the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) in case the disbelievers broke their treaty?
3. Describe the factors that led Pharaoh and his people to destruction.
4. Explain the following Aayaat in your words.

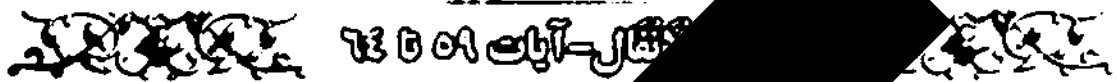
١. كَدَأْبِ [illegible] الَّذِيْنَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ كَفَرُوْا بِاٰيٰتِ اللّٰهِ فَاَخَذَهُمُ اللّٰهُ
بِذُنُوْبِهِمْ [illegible] دِيْدُ الْعِقَابِ O

٢. ذٰلِكَ بِاَنَّ الـ [illegible] نِعْمَةً اَنْعَمَهَا عَلٰى قَوْمٍ حَتّٰى يُغَيِّرُوْا مَا
بِاَنْفُسِهِمْ ۙ وَاَنَّ اللّٰ [illegible]

٣. كَدَأْبِ اٰلِ فِرْعَوْنَ ۙ وَالَّذِيْنَ [illegible] بُوْا بِاٰيٰتِ رَبِّهِمْ فَاَهْلَكْنٰهُمْ
بِذُنُوْبِهِمْ وَاَغْرَقْنَآ اٰلَ فِرْعَوْنَ ۚ وَ [illegible] O

Sūrah Al-Añfaal (Spoils of War) Aayaat: 59 to 64

...نفال-آيات ٥٩ تا ٦٤

وَلَا يَحۡسَبَنَّ الَّذِيۡنَ كَفَرُ...
لَا يُعۡجِزُوۡنَ ٥٩

Wa laa yaḥsa-bannal-lazii... kafaruu sabaqu: 'in-nahu... yu'-jizuun.

(59) *Translation*

Let not the disbeli... they can excel. Certainly they cannot defeat (us).

وَاَعِدُّوۡا لَهُمۡ مَّا اسۡتَطَعۡتُمۡ مِّنۡ قُوَّةٍ وَّمِنۡ
رِّبَاطِ الۡخَيۡلِ تُرۡهِبُوۡنَ بِهٖ عَدُوَّ اللّٰهِ
وَعَدُوَّكُمۡ وَاٰخَرِيۡنَ مِنۡ دُوۡنِهِمۡ لَا
تَعۡلَمُوۡنَهُمۡ اَللّٰهُ يَعۡلَمُهُمۡ وَمَا تُنۡفِقُوۡا
مِنۡ شَىۡءٍ فِىۡ سَبِيۡلِ اللّٰهِ يُوَفَّ
اِلَيۡكُمۡ وَاَنۡتُمۡ لَا تُظۡلَمُوۡنَ ٦٠

Wa 'a-'i... mas-tata'-tum-... w-wa mir-rib... rhibuuna bihii 'aduw... wa 'adu-wwa-kum wa 'aakha...na miñ-duu-nihim, laa ta'-lamuu-nahum,'Allaahu ya'-lamuhum. Wa maa tuñfiquu miñ-shay-'iñ-fii Sabii-lillaahi yu-waffa 'ilay-kum wa 'añtum laa tuẓla-muun.

(60) *Translation*

And keep yourselves ready against them (the disbelievers) with full

strength (of army) and horses fastened with ropes in order to strike terror into the hearts of the enemy of Allah and your enemy and others behind them whom you do not know but Allah knows them. And whatever you spend in the way of Allah, it will be repaid to you, and you will not be treated unjustly.

وَاِنْ جَنَحُوْا لِلسَّلْمِ فَاجْنَحْ لَهَا وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ ؕ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ ٦١

Wa 'iñ-janahuu lis-salmi fajnaḥ lahaa wa ta-wakkal 'ala-llaah: 'inna-huu Huwas-Samii-'ul-Aliim.

61 *Translation*

And (Muhammad!) (ﷺ) if they (the enemy) ... peace, you (should also) incline towards it (peace), an... . Verily He hears and knows (all things).

وَاِنْ يُّرِيْدُوْٓا اَنْ يَّخْدَ ... حَسْبَكَ اللّٰهُ ؕ هُوَ الَّذِيْٓ اَيَّدَكَ بِ ... وَبِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ٦٢

Wa 'iñy-yurii-duuu 'añy-yakh... 'uuka fa-'inna hasba-k... Huwal-laziii 'ayyadaka ... wa bil-Mu'-miniin;

62 *Translation*

And if their i... ...eive you, then verily Allah is sufficient for you. He is ... ...pports with His help and with the (army of) believer...

وَاَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوْبِهِمْ ؕ لَوْ اَنْفَقْتَ مَا فِى الْاَرْضِ جَمِيْعًا مَّآ اَلَّفْتَ بَيْنَ قُلُوْبِهِمْ وَلٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ اَلَّفَ بَيْنَهُمْ ؕ اِنَّهٗ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ ٦٣

Wa '... ...yna quluu-bihim. Law 'añf... ...a maa fil-'arẓi jamii-'am-maaa 'allafta bayna quluu-bihim wa laa-kin-nal-laaha 'allafa baynahum; 'in-nahuu 'Aziizun Hakiim.

63 *Translation*

And He (Allah) has put affection (for one another) in their hearts. If you

had spent all what is in the earth, you couldn't have created that affection in their hearts; but Allah has made them feel affection among themselves. Verily. He is Mighty (and) Wise.

Yaaa-'ayyuhan-nabiyyu hasbu-kallaahu wa manittaba-'aka minal-Mu'-miniin.

يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ حَسْبُكَ اللّٰهُ وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ ﴿٦٤﴾

Translation

O Prophet! Allah is sufficient for you and for those among the believers who follow you.

WORDS AND COM[illegible]

No.	Arabic	Meaning
1	لَا يَحْسَبَنَّ	[illegible]
2	لَا يُعْجِزُوْنَ	[illegible] defeat.
3	أَعِدُّوْا	[illegible]repared.
4	رِبَاطِ الْخَيْلِ	fastened with ropes
5	دُوْنِهِمْ	besides them
6	يُوَفَّ	Will be compensated/repaid.
7	جَنَحُوْا	they incline
[illegible]	لِلسَّلْمِ	towards peace
[illegible]	[illegible] اللّٰهُ	Allah will be sufficient for you.
[illegible]	[illegible]	He supported you.
11	إِنْ [illegible]	if they have [illegible]
12	لَوْ أَنْفَقْتَ	If you [illegible]

EXERCISE

Answer these questions.

1 What are the instructions of God to the Muslims with regard to the preparations of war?

2. How did Allah help the Muslims against the disbelievers?

3. Explain the following passages of the Holy Quran in your own words.

۱. وَأَعِدُّوا لَهُم [illegible] اسْتَطَعْتُم مِّن قُوَّةٍ وَمِن رِّبَاطِ الْخَيْلِ تُرْهِبُونَ بِهِ عَدُوَّ اللّٰهِ وَعَدُوَّ [illegible] دُونِهِمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَهُمُ اللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُهُمْ وَمَا تُنفِقُوا مِن شَيْءٍ [illegible] إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تُظْلَمُونَ ○

۲. وَإِن جَنَحُوا لِلسَّ [illegible] كَّلْ عَلَى اللّٰهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ○

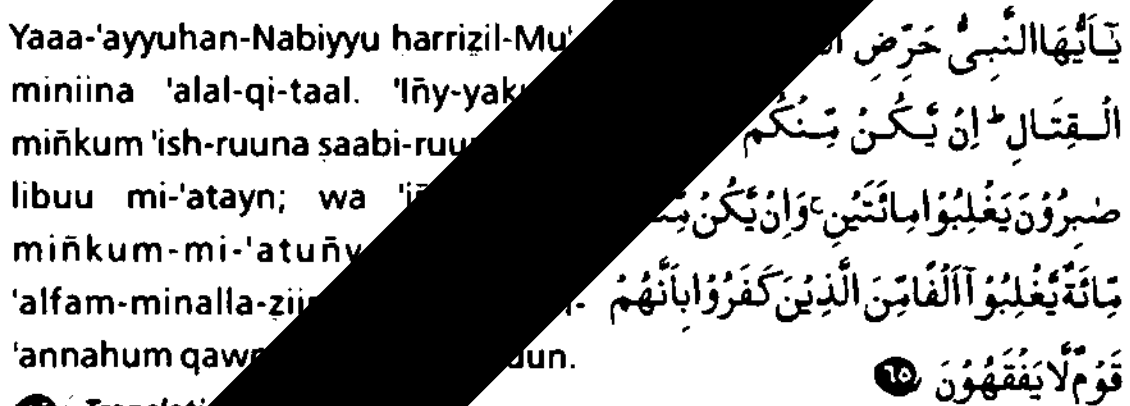
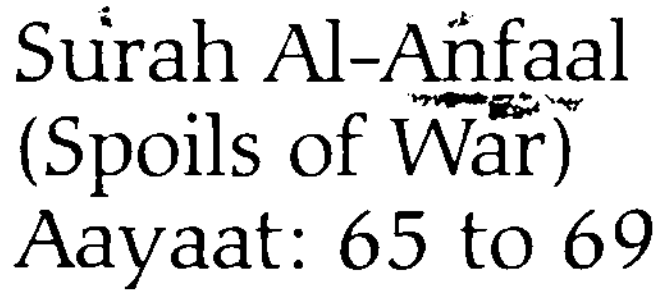
۳. وَإِن يُرِيدُوا أَن يَخْ [illegible] كَ اللّٰهُ هُوَ الَّذِي أَيَّدَكَ بِنَصْرِهِ وَبِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ ○

٤. وَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِهِمْ لَوْ أَنفَقْتَ [illegible] جَمِيعًا مَّا أَلَّفْتَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَلَٰكِنَّ اللّٰهَ أَلَّفَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِنَّهُ عَزِ [illegible]

Surah Al-Anfaal (Spoils of War) Aayaat: 65 to 69

Yaaa-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu harrizil-Mu' miniina 'alal-qi-taal. 'Iñy-yak miñkum 'ish-ruuna ṣaabi-ruu libuu mi-'atayn; wa 'i miñkum-mi-'atuñy 'alfam-minalla-ẓi 'annahum qaw dun.

يٰٓاَيُّهَاالنَّبِیُّ حَرِّضِ
الْـقِتَالِ ؕ اِنْ یَّـکُـنْ مِّـنْکُمْ
صٰبِرُوْنَ یَغْلِبُوْامِائَتَیْنِ ۚ وَاِنْ یَّکُنْ مِّ
مِّائَۃٌ یَّغْلِبُوْٓا اَلْفًامِّنَ الَّذِیْنَ کَفَرُوْابِاَنَّهُمْ
قَوْمٌ لَّا یَفْقَهُوْنَ ۝٦٥

(65) Translati

O Proph believers to fight. If there are twenty steadfast (men) y will overcome two hundred (disbelievers). And if the dred (steadfast) among you, they will overcome a thous se who disbelieve because they (the disbelievers) are a people w ave no intelligence.

'Al-'aana khaffa-fallaahu 'añkum wa 'alima 'anna fiikum ẓa'-faa. Fa-'iñy-yakum-miñ-kum mi-'atuñ-Ṣaabiratuñy-yag-libuu mi-'atayn. Wa 'iñy-ya-kum-miñkum 'alfuñy-yag-li-buuu 'al-fayni bi-'Iẓnillaah: wal-laahu ma-'as-Ṣaabiriin.

اَلْئٰنَ خَفَّفَ اللّٰهُ عَنْکُمْ وَعَلِمَ اَنَّ فِیْکُمْ
ضَـعْـفًـا ؕ فَـاِنْ یَّـکُـنْ مِّـنْـکُمْ
مِّـائَۃٌ صَابِرَۃٌ یَّغْلِبُوْامِائَتَیْنِ ۚ وَاِنْ یَّکُنْ
مِّـنْـکُمْ اَلْفٌ یَّـغْـلِـبُـوْٓا اَلْـفَیْـنِ بِـاِذْنِ
اللّٰهِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ مَعَ الصّٰبِرِیْنَ ۝٦٦

(66) *Translation*

Allah has presently lightened your burden (task) because He knows that there is some weakness in you. So (due to this weakness) if there are a hundred steadfast (men) among you, they will overcome two hundred and if there are a thousand (steadfast) they will overcome two thousand with the leave of Allah, and Allah is with the steadfast.

مَا كَانَ لِنَبِيٍّ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ أَسْرَى حَتَّى يُثْخِنَ فِي الْأَرْ [illegible] ـرِيدُونَ عَرَضَ الدُّنْيَا ۖ وَ [illegible] ـرَةَ ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ٦٧

Maa kaana li-Nabiyyin 'añy-yakuuna lahuuu 'asraa hattaa yuṣ-khina fil-'arẓ. Turii-duuna 'araẓad-dunyaa, wal-laahu yuriidul-'Aakhirah: wal-laahu 'Aziizun Hakiim.

(67) *Translation*

It is not worthy of a Prophet (ﷺ) t[illegible] captives until he has slain (the disbelievers) in the lan[illegible] benefits of this world and Allah desires (for you the be[illegible]reafter, and Allah is Mighty (and) Wise.

لَوْلَا كِتَٰبٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ سَبَقَ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِيمَا أَخَذْتُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ٦٨

Law laa Kita[illegible]hi sabaqa la[illegible]naaa 'akhaztu[illegible]n.

(68) *T[illegible]*

If [illegible] a previous command of Allah, you would have been subje[illegible]re punishment for that you have taken (as ransom).

فَكُلُوا مِمَّا غَنِمْتُمْ حَلَالًا طَيِّبًا ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ٦٩

Fakuluu mimmaa ganim-tum halaalañ tayyibaa; wat-taqullah: 'innal-laaha Gafuu-rur-Rahiim.

(69) *Translation*

So (now) enjoy that which you have taken as spoils of war, as it is lawful and good (for you). And fear Allah, verily Allah is Forgiving (and) Merciful.

WORDS AND COMPOUNDS

No.	Arabic	Meaning
1	حَرِّضِ	arouse; induce; incite
2	عِشْرُوْنَ	twenty
3	مِائَتَيْنِ	two hundred
4	مِائَةٌ	one hundred
5	اَلْفًا	one thous
6	لَايَفْقَهُوْنَ	do not have intelligence
7	اَسْرٰى	Prisoners; captives
8	يُثْخِنَ	he slaughters/slays
9	عَرَضَ الدُّنْيَا	benefits of this world
10	لَمَسَّكُمْ	that which you took

EXE

Answer these questions.

1. How did Allah a evers to fight against the disbelievers?
2. Did Allah allo o enjoy the spoils of war?
3. Explain t ssages of the Holy Quran in your own words

١. اَلْـئٰنَ خَـفَّفَ اللّٰـهُ عَـنْـكُـمْ وَعَلِمَ اَنَّ فِيْكُمْ ضَ مِّنْكُمْ
مِّائَةٌ صَابِرَةٌ يَّغْلِبُوْا مِائَتَيْنِ ۚ وَاِنْ يَّكُنْ مِّنْكُمْ اَلْفٌ يَّغْلِبُوْٓا لِهِ ؕ
وَاللّٰهُ مَعَ الصّٰبِرِيْنَ۔

٢. مَـا كَانَ لِنَبِيٍّ اَنْ يَّكُوْنَ لَهٗ اَسْرٰى حَتّٰى يُثْخِنَ فِى الْاَرْضِ ؕ تُرِيْدُوْنَ عَرَضَ
الدُّنْيَا ۖ وَاللّٰهُ يُرِيْدُ الْاٰخِرَةَ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَزِيْزٌ حَكِيْمٌ۔

٣. لَوْلَا كِتٰبٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ سَبَقَ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِيْمَآ اَخَذْتُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيْمٌ۔

Surah Al-Anfaal (Spoils of War) Aayaat: 70 to 75

Yaaa-'ayyuhan-Nabiyyu qul- limañ-fiii 'aydiikum-minal-'asr 'iñy-ya'-lamil-laahu fii bikum khay-rañy-yu' khayram-mim-ma minkum wa wallaahu Gafu

يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِّمَنْ
الْاَسْرٰٓى اِنْ يَّعْلَمِ اللّٰهُ فِيْ
خَيْرًا يُّؤْتِكُمْ خَيْرًا مِّمَّآ اُخِذَ
وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ وَاللّٰهُ غَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ ٧٠

(70) *Translat*

O Proph oners who are in your hands: If Allah finds any virtu He will give better than that which has been taken aw d He will forgive you, for Allah is Forgiving and Merci

Wa 'iñy-yuriiduu khiyaa-nataka faqad khaanul-laaha miñ-qablu fa-'amkana minhum. Wallaahu 'Aliimun Hakiim.

وَاِنْ يُّرِيْدُوْا خِيَانَتَكَ فَقَدْ خَانُوا اللّٰهَ مِنْ
قَبْلُ فَاَمْكَنَ مِنْهُمْ وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ
حَكِيْمٌ ٧١

(71) *Translation*

And if they intend to betray you, (You know that) they have already

betrayed Allah, so He gave you power over them. And Allah is All-knowing (and) Wise.

إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَهَاجَرُوْا وَجٰهَدُوْا بِاَمْوَالِهِمْ وَاَنْفُسِهِمْ فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰوَوْا وَّنَصَرُوْٓا اُولٰٓئِكَ بَعْضُهُمْ اَوْلِيَآءُ بَعْضٍ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَلَمْ يُهَاجِرُوْا مَا لَ[illegible]يَتِهِمْ مِّنْ شَيْءٍ حَتّٰى يُهَاجِ[illegible]كُمْ فِي الدِّيْنِ فَعَلَيْ[illegible] قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُم[illegible] بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ بَصِيْرٌ ٧٢

'Innal-laziina 'aamanuu wa haajaruu wa jaahaduu bi-'amwaa-lihim wa 'añfusihim fii Sabii-lillaahi wallaziina 'aawaw-wa nasaruuu 'ulaaa-'ika ba'-zuhum 'awli-yaaa-'u ba'-z Walla-ziina 'aamanuu wa lam yuhaajiruu maa lakum-miñw-walaayatihim-miñ-shay-'in hattaa yuhaa-jiruu; wa 'inis-tañsaruukum fid-diini fa-'alay-kumun-nasru 'illaa 'alaa qaw-mim-baynakum wa baynahum [illegible] Miisaaq. Wallaahu bimaa [illegible] maluuna Basiir.

(72) *Translation*

Those who accepted t[illegible]ated (from their land and struggled (for their Faith) w[illegible]d their lives for the cause of Allah, and those who gav[illegible] shelter and helped them—they are (all) friends and [illegible]another. And those who believed and did not migrate, [illegible] to do with their protection until they migrate. And i[illegible]om you in the matter of religion, it is your duty to help[illegible], (such a help) should not go against a people between whom[illegible]ere is a treaty of mutual alliance. And Allah sees whatever you do.

وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بَعْضُهُمْ اَوْلِيَآءُ بَعْضٍ اِلَّا تَفْعَلُوْهُ تَكُنْ فِتْنَةٌ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَفَسَادٌ كَبِيْرٌ ٧٣

Walla-ziina kafaruu ba'-zuhum 'awli-yaaa-'u ba'-z: 'il-laa taf-'aluuhu takuñ-fitnatuñ-fil-'arzi wa fasaaduñ-kabiir.

73 *Translation*

And those who do not believe are (also) protectors, one of another, If you do not do as you have been instructed in the above Aayaat, there will be a tumult and great disorder in the land.

وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَهَاجَرُوْا وَجٰهَدُوْا فِيْ
سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰوَوْا وَّنَصَرُوْٓا اُولٰٓئِكَ
هُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ حَقًّا ۗ لَهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةٌ
وَّرِزْقٌ كَرِيْمٌ

Walla-ziina 'aamanuu wa haajaruu wa jaahaduu fii Sabii- lil-laahi walla-ẓiina 'aawaw-wa naṣaruuu 'ulaaa-'ika humul-Mu'-mi-nuuna haqqaa: lahum-mag-firatuñw-wa riz-quñ-Kariim.

74 *Translation*

Those who believed and migrated and strugg... of Allaḥ, and those who provided (the migrants with) s... them–they are (all) true believers. For them there is fo... erous provision.

وَالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مِنْۢ بَعْدُ وَهَاجَرُوْا
مَعَكُمْ فَاُولٰٓئِكَ مِنْكُمْ ۗ وَا...
الْاَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ اَوْلٰى بِبَعْضٍ فِيْ
كِتٰبِ اللّٰهِ ۗ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ
عَلِيْمٌ ٧٥

Walla-ẓiina 'aamanuu mim-... wa haa-jaruu wa jaaha... 'akum fa-'ulaaa-'ika m... 'ulul-'arhaami ba'... bi-ba'-ziñ-fii Ki... al-laaha bi- kul...

75 ...

An... epted the Faith afterwards, and migrated and struggled along ... they are (also) amongst you. And blood relations are to be given pri... y over others in the law of Allah. (The nearer a relative is, the more deserving of receiving the share he is.) Verily Allah is All-Knowing.

if they seek help from you	إِنِ اسْتَنْصَرُوكُمْ	4	has been taken away from you	أُخِذَ مِنكُمْ	1
treaty; alliance	مِيثَاقٌ	5	He gave you power over them.	فَأَمْكَنَ مِنْهُمْ	2
blood relations, kith and kin.	أُولُوا الْأَرْحَامِ	6	gave (them) shelter	أَوَوْا	3

EXERCISE

Answer these questions.

1. What has Allah remarked about the
2. What are the sayings of Allah abo who migrated and the believers who did not
3. What is the importance of with regard to the distribution of wealth?
4. Explain the followin the Holy Quran in your words.

١. وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ تَكُن فِتْنَةٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَفَسَادٌ كَبِيرٌ۔

٢. وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَهَاجَرُوا وَجَاهَدُوا وَالَّذِينَ آوَوا وَّنَصَرُوا أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ حَقًّا لَّهُم مَّغْفِرَةٌ

4 Zakaat–an obligation, Importance and Distribution

Literally Zakat means making something pure by removing harmful substances. It also means to get nourished or grow. In religious terminology it means to purify the wealth by giving away its certain percentage as charity to the poor. The Holy Proph[illegible] (ﷺ) described Zakaat as wealth taken from the rich and given to [illegible]r. Zakat is also called the poor rate or poor tax. Technically it [illegible] tax for the welfare of the poor and less fortunate peopl[illegible]ociety. It is imposed on the rich people and is paid to [illegible]umulated as a surplus at the expiry of full one year.

Zakaat–a Compulsory Religious [illegible]

Zakaat is a compulsory religio[illegible] any person who is sane, free, adult and a Muslim [illegible] property or income is to the extent of Nisab. Nisab is [illegible]um fixed property or income on which Zakaat is due [illegible] in his possession for the period of one complete year [illegible] not only on cash but also on jewellery, gold, silver, ani[illegible] land, crops and all kinds of commercial goods. The [illegible]ount of property upon which Zakat is due varies ac[illegible] of property in possession.

Rate[illegible]

Zaka[illegible]e rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent. A person who possesses $52\frac{1}{2}$ tolas of silver [illegible] tolas of gold is liable to pay Zakaat.

Zakat is levied on the produce of agricultural lands at the rate of one-tenth of the agricultural produce of land being irrigated by rain on some natural spring. Such a tax is called Ushr.

The articles of merchandise should be assessed. If the value of these articles exceeds two hundred dirhams, a Zakaat on it will be paid at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Sadqah-tul Fitar is obligatory on all Muslims on whom Zakat is compulsory. This obligatory charity is an act of worship on the completion of the month of Ramazan.

Zakaat is not incumbent upon a person against whom there are debts equal to or exceeding the amount of his whole property. Moreover, Zakat is not due on the necessaries of life such as dwelling houses, articles of clothing, household furniture, cattle kept for immediate use, slaves employed as actual servants and armour and weapons designed for personal use. Also, Zakaat is not due on books of science and theology used by scholars, or upon tools used by craftsmen.

Importance of Zakaat

You can imagine the importance of Zakaat fr[illegible] the word 'Zakaat' occurs thirty-two times in the Holy [illegible]xception of a few verses, it has been mentioned with [illegible] one of the four practical articles of Islam. The other[illegible] Islam are prayers, fasting and Hajj. These three arti[illegible]e but the person who performs them, but Zakaat [illegible] act of worship benefits mankind. It brings prosperi[illegible]is world, and he will also get a good reward in the Her[illegible]Zakaat is a great sin.

The importance of [illegible] from an event. Once some persons came to the Holy[illegible]d made a request to tell them about the teachings of I[illegible]rophet(ﷺ) mentioned the two commands of Allah - [illegible]t. Thus he made it clear that after prayers, the most im[illegible]rship is to pay Zakaat.

Aft[illegible]phet (ﷺ) passed away, some people refused to pay Zakaa[illegible]on Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (رض) declared Jihad against them. The[illegible]y Quran has warned in harsh words, the persons who do not pay Zakaat. Allah says:

"O you who believe! Indeed there are many among the rabbis (Jewish) and priests (Christian) who devour the wealth of mankind in falsehood, and dissuade them from the way of Allah. And there are those who hoard up gold and silver and spend it not in the way of Allah. Announce unto them a very painful punishment. On the Day (of Judgment) this (gold and silver)

will be heated in the fire of hell, and with it will be branded their foreheads, their flanks and their backs(and it will be said unto them):

This is (the treasure) which you hoarded for yourselves. Now taste of what you hoarded (for yourselves.) (Tawbah: 34:35)

Zakaat provides man with the best opportunity to work for the welfare of people. Zakaat supports the poor and deprived persons of a society. It is helpful to replace the feelings of hatred and vengeance with the sentiments of sympathy, reverence and mutual love. Zakaat purifies the heart from the love for wealth and fills it with the desire to fulfil the wish of God. The Zakaat payer begins to love the poor. The payment of Z[illegible]aat causes wealth to come into circulation. Thus the financial conditi[illegible]e members of society gets improved.

Distribution of Zakat

The Holy Quran has laid down the foll[illegible]penditure for the distribution of Zakat. The Holy Qur[illegible]

إِنَّمَا الصَّدَقٰتُ لِلْفُقَرَآءِ وَالْمَسٰ[illegible]هَا وَ الْمُؤَلَّفَةِ قُلُوْبُهُمْ وَفِى الرِّقَابِ

وَالْغٰرِمِيْنَ وَفِى سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيْ[illegible] وَاللّٰهُ عَلِيْمٌ حَكِيْمٌ۔

(التوبہ:60)

Translation

"The alms[illegible]oor and the needy, and those who collect them, and tho[illegible]e to be reconciled, and to free the captives and the deb[illegible]use of Allah, and (for) the wayfarers: a duty imposed by A[illegible]nower, Wise."

In the qu[illegible]verse of the Holy Quran there are the following eight heads of expenditure for Zakaat:

1. the poor
2. the needy
3. collectors of Zakaat (the employees of Zakaat Department)
4. those whose hearts are to be reconciled (who have recently accepted Islam.)

5. captives
6. debtors
7 for the cause of Allah
8. the travellers

For giving away Zakaat, the close relations should be given preference over those who are not blood relations. Some people, despite being poor, do not apt to begging. They have a keen sense of honour and self-respect. Such people should be traced and given away Zakaat and other amounts of charity.

Answer the following questions.

1. What is Zakaat? Who are und [illegible] ay Zakaat?
2. Write a brief note on the i [illegible] aat.
3. State the heads of exp [illegible] distribution of Zakaat in the light of the teac [illegible] Quran.
4. What warning [illegible] the people who do not pay Zakaat?

5 Bodily Purification

Purification means the act of making something pure by removing dirty or harmful substances. Islam being a complete code of life, guides us in all the aspects of life. The basic sources of Islamic guidance are the Holy Quran and the traditions of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ). Here we are quoting two Quranic verses in which the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) is req[illegible]d to keep himself and his dress clean and tidy.

وَثِيَابَكَ فَطَ[illegible] (المدثر:4,5)

Translation

"And keep thy garments free from stain[illegible]ollution.

The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) said:

اَلطُّهُوْرُشَطْرُالْاِيْمَانِ

Translation

"Purification is the pa[illegible]

In the modern ag[illegible] care of our cleanliness, but the meaning of purificatio[illegible]erminology is somewhat different. If cleanliness [illegible]ccording to the rules of Shariah, there will be no purif[illegible]rpose of worship. Purification includes partial ablut[illegible]blution.

Wuz[illegible]lution)

Wuzu is o[illegible]gatory before offering prayers provided that the body and dress are clean. If the body and dress are not clean, complete ablution (Ghusl) and cleanliness of dress are obligatory. Wuzu means the washing of certain parts of the body before saying prayers. There are four obligations regarding Wuzu (Fraizi-Wazu):

1. To wash the face from the top of the forehead to the chin and from one ear to the other.

2. To wash the hands and arms up to the elbows.
3. To rub (masah) with the wet hand a fourth part of the head.
4. To wash the feet to the ankles.

Performance of Wuzu

The performance of Wuzu according to the Sunnah regulations (Masnun Wuzu) involves the following steps:

1. To wash hands up to the wrists three times. The space between the fingers of one hand must be rubbed with the fingers of the other.
2. To take water into the mouth with the right hand an[illegible] rinse the mouth three times.
3. To take water into the nostrils with the right [illegible] and blow it out compressing the nostrils with the [illegible]nger of the left hand three times.
4. To wash the face from the forehea[illegible]om one ear to the other by throwing water with [illegible]imes.
5. To wash right hand and ar[illegible] causing the water to run along the arm from th[illegible]d to the elbow, and then to wash the left hand a[illegible] manner.
6. To rub the whol[illegible]g the wet hands over the upper part of the head o[illegible]
7. To comb[illegible]wet fingers of the right hand holding the hand [illegible]the left hand and passing the fingers through th[illegible]t upward.
8. [illegible]ps of the forefingers into the ears and twist around, p[illegible]umbs at the same time round the backs of the ears from the [illegible]n upward.
9. To wipe the neck with the back of the wet fingers of both hands making the ends of the fingers meet behind the neck and drawing them forward.
10. To wash the right foot and than the left foot as high as the ankles and to pass the fingers of the left hand between the toes.

Ghusl (Complete Ablution)

Ghusl means or to take bath. If the body is not clean it is necessary to wash the whole body. There is an injunction (order) in the Holy Book Al-Quran: "If you are polluted then purify yourself." In Ghusl it is absolutely necessary that every part of the body is washed. It is the tradition of the Holy Prophet to have a Ghusl before the Friday prayers and on great festivals, e.g. Edi-ul-Fitr and Eid-ul-Azha. According to the tradition of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ), Ghusl is also performed before wearing pilgrim robe (Ahram) for the performance of Hajj or Umrah. On such occasions Ghusl is desirable and it should be performed according to the Sunnah regulations. There are also some other impurities [illegible]ich make Ghusl necessary. You can ask your teacher or read some Is[illegible]ks in order to know about these impurities.

Obligatory Steps of Ghusl

There are there obligatory steps of Gh[illegible]llows:

1. To gargle or rinse the mouth.
2. To inhale water into the no[illegible]
3. To pour water on the w[illegible]sh it.

Sunnah Steps of Ghus[illegible]

There are five Sunn[illegible] These are as follows:

1. To wash b[illegible]ists.
2. To puri[illegible]ash the parts of the body where impurity is foun[illegible]
3. T[illegible]o remove the impurity.
4. [illegible]tion (Wazu) before washing the whole body.
5. [illegible]whole body by pouring water on it and rubbing it. To pour wa[illegible]e times on the whole body.

It is absolutely necessary for men and women to perform Ghusl in such a way that no part or hair of the body remains dry. Water should not be wasted and it should be used in moderate amount. It is preferable to perform Ghusl in bathroom. However, if there is no bathroom available, man is allowed to take bath after covering the lower part of the body with a sheet of cloth. It is however, necessary for a woman to take bath in privacy or behind a curtain. Talking, singing or humming is not allowed while taking a bath.

The regulations of Shariah are not meant to cause any unnecessary rrouble to mankind. On the other hand these regulations benefit people in many ways. By performing partial ablution (Wuzu) one gets mental satisfaction and bodily refreshment. Complete ablution (Ghusl) removes all impurities of the body and protects a person from many diseases. Besides outward cleanliness, the performance of Wuzu and Ghusl also causes spiritual purification. The purification of mind and body makes one feel pleasure and satisfaction in the performance of worship as well as worldly activities. As a result the capacity to work is increased.

EXERCISE

Answer the following questions.

1 What is purification? Write a bri[illegible]cation in the light of Quran and Hadith.
2. What is the partial abluti[illegible]te down the four obligatory steps in the pe[illegible]zu.
3. How is the Wazu und[illegible]ations (Masnun Wazu) is performed?
4. What is a comp[illegible]usl), and on what occasions is it performed?
5. Write do[illegible]gatory steps of Ghusl.
6. What [illegible]hhusl? Write down the Sunnah steps of Gh[illegible]
7 [illegible]nefits of Ghusl?
8 [illegible]anic verse and a saying of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) [illegible]ification.
9. Fill [illegible]he blanks.
   i) _______ is the part of faith.
   ii) Purification includes_______ and _______.
   iii) If the body is not clean,_______ is obligatory.
   iv) Ghusl should be performed on_______ and on_______.
   v) Besides outward cleanliness the performance of Wazu and Ghusl also causes_______.

6 Forbearance and Gratitude

Forbearance and gratitude are the characteristics of a true believer. It is owing to these virtues that man adopts such a course of action which conforms to the faith and wish of God.

In the world man undergoes many types of experiences. Some experiences are pleasant and some are troublesome. In all types o[illegible]stances, a true believer shows a positive conduct and that is th[illegible]forbearance and gratitude. That is why such a conduct h[illegible]nce in our individual and collective life.

Forbearance means the act of refrainin[illegible]ying something in such a manner that shows one's pati[illegible]rol. A forbearing man does not lose patience and self-[illegible]he worst circumstances. Instead he remains steadfast a[illegible]er distress, and has absolute trust in God.

Gratitude means the [illegible]want to thank and praise someone because of the fav[illegible]he has done to you. A grateful person also expresses hi[illegible]ulness in acknowledgment of the favours he has recei[illegible]ne. It is Allah Who most of all deserves acknowle[illegible]kfulness for the countless favours and unlimited kindn[illegible]rs on mankind. For human beings there are three wa[illegible]eelings or gratitude to Allah:

1. [illegible]nks to God verbally.
2. To [illegible]e feeling of reverence for Allah and to worship Him.
3. To surrender themselves to the will of God and carry out his commands.

The Holy Quran has greatly emphasized the importance gratitude. The people who fee gratitude for the favours of God are blessed with prosperity. The Holy Quran says:

لَئِن شَكَرْتُمْ لَاَزِيْدَنَّكُمْ (اِبْرَاهِيْم:7)

"If you give thanks, I will give you more"

If a Muslim undergoes suffering, pain or embarrassment, he should take it as a test given by God. It is Allah Who can rid him of all troubles. He should not show impatience nor should he be thankless on such occasions. The best way for him is to strive to overcome the difficulties and pray to God for His help. If you show patience and make efforts to change the unfavourable circumstances and continue to seek help from God, you are sure to overcome your difficulties in this world and [illegible]t reward in the Hereafter.

Constant efforts with patience yield good re[illegible] collective life of a nation. A nation can fight the ad[illegible]es only by working hard with patience and courage[illegible]nber that God helps these who help themselves. In the [illegible]n says.

وَجَاهِدُوْافِىْ سَبِيْلِهٖ لَعَلَّكُمْ [illegible] (3[illegible]

"And strive in His way [illegible]nay succeed."

The nations whi[illegible]nd the adverse circumstances are destroyed. Indolen[illegible]right to secure respectful place among the nations of th[illegible]oly Quran Allah says.

اِنَّ اللّٰهَ مَعَ الصّٰبِرِيْنَ۔

"[illegible]n stands by the side of those who show patience.

Th[illegible]Quran says that Allah ordered Hazrat Ayyub to keep patience: [illegible] فَاصْبِرْلِحُكْمِ "Be patient by the order of your Lord ". Following the orders of Allah, Hazrat Ayyub kept patience. It was due to his patience and steadfastness that Allah declared him to be "نِعْمَ الْعَبْدُ" which means "an excellent devotee. In verse 35 of Surah Ahqaaf, Allah says that patience is the tradition of the courageous messengers of Allah. Those who keep patience deserve to hear the happy news of success in this world and in the Hereafter. In Surah Baqarah Allah says, "وَبَشِّرِالصّٰبِرِيْنَ" which means "and give happy news to the persons who remained steadfast."

In order to please Allah we should keep patience and remain steadfast at the time of distress and suffering.

EXER[illegible]

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Why does Islam teach the believers to keep patience in the adverse circumstances?
2. What is gratitude and what is its importance according to the Quran and Sunnah?
3. How can we express our gratitude to Almig[illegible]h.
4. What is the importance of patience in [illegible]ife of the Muslims?
5. What good news does Allah give [illegible]p patience?

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. In all types of circumst[illegible]liever shows a positive conduct and that is th[illegible] _______ and _______.
2. A forbearing ma[illegible] _______ and _______ even in the worst circu[illegible]
3. It is _______[illegible]all deserves acknowledgment and thankful[illegible]
4. Thos[illegible]tude for the favours of God are blessed wi[illegible]
5. [illegible]ergoes suffering, he should take it as a _______ [illegible]
6. [illegible]remember that God helps those who _______.
7. Indo[illegible]nt nations have no right to secure a _______ place among the nations of the world.
8. In the Holy Quran Allah says, "Allah stands by the side of those who keep _______."
9. Allah ordered Hazrat Ayyub to keep _______.
10. Allah says that patience in the tradition of the _______ Messengers of Allah.

7 The Importance of Family Life

Family means a group of people who are related to each other, especially parents and their children. A person, from birth to death, lives his life with his family. The members of a family are attached to each other due to different relationships. The human civilization also star[illegible] with the family system which is essential for its very survival. Thus in [illegible] he family is an essential part of society. A society has also its influ[illegible] milies. If a society is moving on the path of prosperity a[illegible] f life, the families will also prosper and lead a vi[illegible] has greatly emphasized the importance of a strong [illegible] human society. According to Islam 'Zaujain' (husba[illegible] the two important pillars of a family.

Mutual Relationship Betwe[illegible]

Almighty Allay sa[illegible]

هُوَالَّذِىْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِّنْ نَّفْسٍ وَّاحِدَةٍ [illegible] لِيَسْكُنَ اِلَيْهَا۔

1 *Translati[illegible]*

"[illegible] Who created you from one soul, and from this [illegible] d its pair so that it may get solace."

[illegible] e that marriage provides a lawful base of family life between [illegible] o members of a pair. As a result pure relationship between husband an[illegible] wife comes into existence. The Holy Quran has described the marital relationship as 'Ehsan' (احصان)which means fortification or to be safe by building strong walls all around. In other words, after marriage Zaujain (husband and wife) become safe from immoral attacks. They become life partners and share each other's comfort and suffering. They sympathize each other without any selfish ends and help each other to solve their difficulties and problems. Marriage increases the mental capabilites of

the partners and enables them to think over their family problems wisely. With the birth of children the mutual relationship between the parents is further strengthened, and home becomes a paradise.

According to the Islamic point of view the chief objective of the family life is to ensure the continuance and reproduction of human race. The bond of marriage is the only way to keep the family life pure and chaste. The family system, therefore, serves as the foundation of a society. When this very foundation is destroyed, it will not be possible to organize a society and save it from turmoil and disorder

Allah Almighty has given very clear instructio[illegible]e stability and continuance of the family life.

In the Holy Quran the relationship b[illegible]nd wife has been described as love and compassion. In [illegible]llah says:

وَمِنْ اٰيٰتِهٖۤ اَنْ خَلَقَ لَكُمْ [illegible] اجًا لِّتَسْكُنُوْۤا اِلَيْهَا وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَكُمْ

مَّوَدَّةً وَّرَحْمَةً۔ (الروم:21)

Translation

"And among Hi[illegible] created for you helpmates from yourselves so[illegible]nd comfort in them, and He has put between y[illegible]ove and mercy."

The r[illegible]en husband and wife brings satisfaction to the huma[illegible]e hand, and creates mutual love, trust and compa[illegible]. The two partners are follow-travellers on the path of li[illegible]relationship.

Rights [illegible]es of Zaujain

Islam has given equal rights to the husband and the wife. The Holy Quran says:

وَلَهُنَّ مِثْلُ الَّذِىْ عَلَيْهِنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوْفِ:

"And the women have rights similar to those of men over them in kindness."

Of Zaujain (husband and wife), the rights of one partner are the duties of the other partner, and the duties of one partner are the rights of the other partner.

Rights of Wife/Duties of Husband

According to the Islamic teachings it is the duty of the husband to provide food and shelter to the family. He should make arrangements for housing, clothing and feeding his wife and children. He should bear expenses of the necessities of life according to his economic status. He should allow her wife to keep the amount, given to her as Mehr, in her possession or invest it in some business. He should treat his wife kindly. He should fear God and do justice and favour to his w[illegible] He should also acknowledge her right to inheritance according to [illegible] Shariah and should not do injustice to her.

Rights of Husband/Duties of Wife

It is the foremost duty of a wif[illegible] band and give him comfort. In the Holy Quran Allah sa[illegible]

فَالصّٰلِحٰتُ قٰنِتٰتٌ حٰفِظٰتٌ لِّ[illegible]

"So good wome[illegible], guarding in secret."

A wife sho[illegible] to her husband. It is her duty to guard all the things e[illegible] her husband. She should not disclose his secrets and s[illegible] the household affairs. She should also guard her husb[illegible] nobility.

[illegible] Holy Prophert (ﷺ) is the lighthouse which guides us to the [illegible] e says:

خَيْرُكُمْ خَيْرُكُمْ لِاَهْلِهٖ وَاَنَا خَيْرُكُمْ لِاَهْلِيْ

"Amongst you the best one is he who is the best for his family, and amongst you I am the best for my family."

The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) also said: "The best among the women is the one who is obedient and a source of delight for her husband when he is present and guardian of his wealth and of her own self when he is absent."

Rights and Duties of Children and Parents

The rights of children are the duties of parents and the rights of parents are the duties of children.

Rights of Children/Duties of Parents

Islam enjoins on parents to fulfil the rights of their children. In the Holy Quran Allah Almighty says:

يَاَيُّهَاالَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْاقُوْٓااَنْفُسَكُمْ وَاَهْلِيْكُمْ نَارًا

"O believers! Save yourselves and your fami[illegible] om the fire (of hell)."

It is the duty of the parents to make a[illegible] pbringing, educating and training their children in t[illegible] manner. They should also make arrangements for th[illegible] should maintain equity and justice among their ch[illegible] the death of their parents, the righteous offspring c[illegible] eir virtues.

The Holy Prophet ([illegible] who is not affectionate to Allah's creatures and to hi[illegible] Allah will not be affectionate to him."

Rights of Parent[illegible] ren

It is t[illegible] to obey every order of their parents except that whic[illegible] show disobedience to God. Children should treat t[illegible] y and respectfully and should give importance to thei[illegible] ally when parents attain old age, the children should respe[illegible] gs and treat them with love and kindness. They should find tim[illegible] day to attend their old parents. When the parents pass away the children should pray for their salvation.

The Holy Quran says:

وَوَصَّيْنَاالْاِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ اِحْسٰنًا ؕ(احقاف:15)

"We have enjoined on man kindness to his parents."

وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ اِحْسَانًا ؕ اِمَّا يَبْلُغَنَّ عِنْدَكَ الْكِبَرَ اَحَدُهُمَآ اَوْ كِلٰهُمَا فَلَا تَقُلْ
لَّهُمَآ اُفٍّ وَّلَا تَنْهَرْهُمَا وَقُلْ لَّهُمَا قَوْلًا كَرِيْمًا ○ وَاخْفِضْ لَهُمَا جَنَاحَ الذُّلِّ مِنَ
الرَّحْمَةِ وَقُلْ رَّبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيٰنِيْ صَغِيْرًا ○ (بنی اسرائیل:23,24)

❸ *Translation*

"Show kindness to parents. If one of them or both of them attain old age in your life, say not a word of contempt to them, nor repel them, and speak to them a gracious word. An wer to them the wings of submission out of kindness and say Have mercy on them as they brought me up when I w

The status of mother is higher than ne undergoes more suffering for the sake of her child uran says: "His mother bears him in weakness upon weaning is in two years.

There is a saying of th), "Heaven is beneath the feet of mother."

Relatives

Islam re ood and to be kind to our relatives. Accord y Quran, after parents our other blood rel t to be helped and treated kindly by us.

لَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ اِلَّا اللّٰهَ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ اِحْسَانًا وَّذِي الْقُرْبٰى.(البقر

❹ *Tran*

"Worship none but Allah, and show kindness to parents and relatives."

The importance of doing good to relatives is evident from the following sayings of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ).

"A person who does not respect the rights of his relatives will not enter Paradise."

"One who breaks off his relations with his relatives shall not enter Paradise."

"Giving of alms to relatives carries two rewards: one is the reward of alms and the other is the reward of helping relatives.

EXERC[illegible]

A. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the family life and what is its importance?
2. What is the base of the family life and what is its chief objective?
3. How is the family system related to socie[illegible]
4. What are the rights and duties of Zau[illegible] wife)?
5. What are the rights and duties of c[illegible]nts?
6. What importance does Islam g[illegible]

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. A family consists of [illegible] ______.
2. According to Islam [illegible] ______ are the two important pillars of a family[illegible]
3. "It is Allah Wh[illegible]m one ______."
4. The Holy Q[illegible]ed the marital relation as ______.
5. The c[illegible]f the family life is to ensure the con[illegible]roduction of ______.
6. T[illegible]es as the ______ of a society.
7. [illegible] the husband to provide ______ to the family.
8. [illegible] you the best one is he who is the best for his ______."
9. Children should treat their parents ______ and ______ and should give importance to their ______.
10. The status of mother is ______ than father.
11. ______ lies beneath the feet of mother.
12. "Worship none but Allah, and show kindness to ______ and ______.

8 Hijrat and Jihad

Hijrat

Hijrat means the act of migrating from one place to another especially in order to live or find work. In Islamic terminology Hijrat means the migration of the Muslims from one place to another for the religious cause. If in a certain country the Muslims [illegible]bjugated and oppressed, and they are subjected to torture for ado[illegible]mic way of life, they must leave that place and migrate to so[illegible]wever, if they are unable to migrate due to lack of reso[illegible] too helpless to migrate, then it is likely that Allah will fo[illegible]

إِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ تَوَفّٰهُمُ الْـ[illegible]ـفُسِهِمْ قَالُوْا فِيْمَ كُنْتُمْ ۖ قَالُوْا كُنَّا

مُسْتَضْعَفِيْنَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ۚ قَا[illegible] اللّٰهِ وَاسِعَةً فَتُهَاجِرُوْا فِيْهَا ۚ

فَأُولٰٓئِكَ مَأْوٰهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ ۖ وَسَآءَتْ [illegible]ـضْعَفِيْنَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ

وَالنِّسَآءِ وَالْوِلْدَانِ لَا يَسْتَطِيْعُوْنَ حِيْلَةً وَّلَا يَـ[illegible]ـئِكَ عَسَى اللّٰهُ

أَنْ يَّعْفُوَ عَنْهُمْ ۚ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ عَفُوًّا غَفُوْرًا ۝ وَمَنْ يُّهَـ[illegible] يَجِدْ فِي

الْأَرْضِ مُرٰغَمًا كَثِيْرًا وَّسَعَةً ۚ وَمَنْ يَّخْرُجْ مِنْۢ بَيْتِهٖ مُهَاجِرً[illegible]ـهٖ ثُمَّ

يُدْرِكْهُ الْمَوْتُ فَقَدْ وَقَعَ أَجْرُهٗ عَلَى اللّٰهِ ۚ وَكَانَ اللّٰهُ غَفُوْرًا رَّحِيْمًا

(النساء ٩٧-١٠٠)

Translation

"When angels take the souls of those who die in sin against themselves, they (the angels) will ask: In what (plight) were you? They will

reply: We were weak and oppressed in the earth. (The angels) will say: Was not the earth of God spacious enough for you to migrate therein? Such men will find their abode in hell, an evil refuge. Except those men, women and children who are really weak and appressed or who have no means in their power nor (do they have any guide) to direct their way. For such people it is likely that Allah will forgive them. And Allah is Merciful and Forgiving. And who migrates in the cause of Allah, will find in the earth many a refuge and abundance in the earth. And one who forsakes his home for Allah and His Messenger, and death overtakes him, his reward is incumbent (due) on Allah. And Allah is ever Forgiving, Most Merciful"

The above verses of the holy Quran make it clea... t Hijrat benefits a Muslim in this world and in the Hereafter. The hol... ays:

وَالَّذِيْنَ هَاجَرُ ... مَا ظُلِمُوْا لَنُبَوِّئَنَّهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً ۖ وَلَاَجْرُ

الْاٰخِرَةِ اَكْبَرُ ۘ لَوْ كَا ... صَبَرُوْا وَعَلٰى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُوْنَ

(النحل ۴۱-۴۲)

Translation

"And those wh... in the cause of Allah after they had been oppre... ely give them goodly lodging in the world. A... rd of the Hereafter will be greater if they only ... those who are steadfast and put their trust in Al...

... migrate for the cause of Islam deserve the mercy of Go... an says:

ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لِلَّذِيْنَ هَاجَرُوْا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا فُتِنُوْا ثُمَّ جٰهَدُوْا وَصَبَرُوْٓا ۙ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْۢ

بَعْدِهَا لَغَفُوْرٌ رَّحِيْمٌ (النحل-۱۱۰)

3 *Translation*

"Then verily thy Lord–for those who left their homes after they had been persecuted, and then fought and remained steadfast–verily thy Lord afterwards is ever Forgiving, Most Merciful.

Allah has promised salvation, paradise and the best reward to those who migrate for the cause of Islam. Allah has also assured them that they will be forgiven and their virtuous deeds will not go waste. The holy Quran says:

فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ اَنِّیْ لَآاُضِیْعُ عَمَلَ عَامِلٍ مِّنْکُمْ مِّنْ ذَکَرٍاَوْاُنْثٰی ۚ

بَعْضُکُمْ مِّنْۢ بَعْضٍ ۚ فَالَّذِیْنَ هَاجَرُوْا وَاُخْرِجُوْامِنْ دِیَارِهِمْ وَاُوْذُوْافِیْ سَبِیْلِیْ

وَقٰتَلُوْاوَقُتِلُوْالَاُکَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَیِّاٰتِهِمْ وَلَاُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ جَنّٰتٍ تَجْرِیْ مِنْ

تَحْتِهَاالْاَنْهٰرُ ۚ [illegible] عِنْدِاللّٰهِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عِنْدَهٗ حُسْنُ الثَّوَابِ(آل عمران۱۹۵)

4 Translation

"Then their Lord accepted them ([illegible]e said): I never let go waste the work of an[illegible]r female. You are members of one another. Th[illegible]t their homes or have been driven out of their h[illegible]d harm for My cause and fought and were slai[illegible]move their evil deeds from them and admit t[illegible]s with rivers flowing beneath. (This is) a rewa[illegible] with Allah is the best of rewards."

It can rig[illegible] as long as Jihad was not declared obligatory, Hi[illegible] virtuous deed with the condition that it must be in[illegible]d and the migrant must stand firm to the principl[illegible] migration must aim at preaching and spreading the tr[illegible]

Jihad

Jihad in an Arabic word derived from 'Juhd' or 'Jahd' which means endeavour, effort or struggle. In Islamic terminology it means to exercise all types of physical and mental energy in the way of God. Jihad requires the believers to sacrifice wealth, families, blood relations and even their own lives for the supremacy and spread of the true religion. Those who take part in Jihad do their best to make the designs of the enemies ineffective and check their attacks. The believers do not withhold from fighting if it

becomes inevitable to save the religion. That is why Jihad has been declared a great worship in Islamic teachings.

The sense of Jihad is very clear. According to some theologians the best kind of Jihad is Jihad bin-nafs. According to some theologians such a type of Jihad is 'Jihad-e-Akbar! It means that one should be willing and prepared to bear all the physical tortures in the service of the religion of Allah. The holy Quran and some traditions of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) give importance to this kind of Jihad. The holy Quran says:

وَالَّذِيْنَ جَاهَدُوْا فِيْنَا لَنَهْدِيَنَّهُمْ سُبُلَنَا ۭ وَاِنَّ اللّٰهَ لَمَعَ الْمُحْسِنِيْنَ ۝ (العنكبوت:69)

"And those who strive for us, We will su[illegible] them to Our paths, and verily Allah is with the good."

Types of Jihad

According to the holy Quran th[illegible] of Jihad–Jihad bin-Nafs and Jehad bil-Mal.

Jihad bin-Nafs

Jihad bin-Nafs is [illegible] which means that a Muslim should be willing and [illegible] kinds of physical troubles in the service of the religi[illegible]ah. One must be prepared to undergo hardship or t[illegible] death. He must not fear arrows, spears, swords, guns [illegible]ust be prepared to receive injuries and cuts which ma[illegible] When we use the word Jihad it usually means Jihad b[illegible]ly Quran the word 'Qital' is used for this type of Jiha[illegible]

[illegible]mands the Muslims to make preparations for Jihad, and forbids M[illegible]ns to use the word 'dead' for the martyres. The holy Quran says that the martyres receive sustenance from their Lord and they hold festivities. Allah has promised a great reward to them.

Jihad bil-Mal

Jihad bil-Mal or Jihad by wealth means that one has to spend one's wealth or property for the preaching of religion and for the success of Truth. Almighty Allah gives man wealth and property so that he may spend

it in the way of Allah. The holy Quran says:

اَلَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَهَاجَرُوْا وَجَاهَدُوْا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ بِاَمْوَالِهِمْ وَاَنْفُسِهِمْ اَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ۔

> "Those who believe and migrated and did Jihad in the way of Allah, by wealth and by person, they are exalted to high rank by Allah."

On the other hand those who hoard up wealth and do not spend it in the way of God, they have been warned of the severe punishment. The holy Quran says:

وَالَّذِيْنَ يَكْ [illegible] وَالْفِضَّةَ وَلَا يُنْفِقُوْنَهَا فِيْ سَبِيْلِ اللّٰهِ ۙ فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ۝

> "Those who hoard up gold and [illegible] spend it in the way of Allah, Allah will giv [illegible] od news' of Painful punishment."

There are two majo [illegible] e way of success and progress. The first is love for one [illegible] her is love for wealth. The nation which sets aside th [illegible] d spends its wealth and manpower without any hesit [illegible] s.

Jihad by Kn [illegible]

T [illegible] pe of Jihad. The unrest and mischievous activities in th [illegible] o the lack of knowledge and education. If a man has comm [illegible] d knowledge, he should also benefit others with these virtues. T [illegible] y Quran says:

اُدْعُ اِلٰى سَبِيْلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحِكْمَةِ وَالْمَوْعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ وَجَادِلْهُمْ بِالَّتِيْ هِيَ اَحْسَنُ ؕ

(النحل ١٢٥)

> "Invite to the way of your Lord with wisdom and beautiful preaching, and argue with them in a better way."

Thus the preaching of religion and inviting to the truth in an intellectual manner is also a type of Jihad, and such a preaching yields good results. In Surah 'Al-Furqan' such a type of preaching has been named "Jihad-e-Kabeera" which means the 'great Jihad'

Commitment and Devotion

There is another type of Jihad and that is to perform one's duties with full commitment and devotion. Once a companion (رضہ) of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) sought permission for taking part in Jihad. The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) asked him if his parents were alive. The companion (رضہ) replied that they were alive. The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) asked him to do Jihad by attending them.

To say truth before a tyrant is also Jihad, [illegible] Jihad. The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) said that Jihad wou[illegible] the Day of Judgement.

Rules and Regulations

Jihad is an organized effo[illegible]ed under strict rules and regulations. An armed strugg[illegible]son or group is not Jihad. For Jihad it is necessary tha[illegible]ned religious scholars make an impartial study of circu[illegible] a verdict supporting Jihad, and then an Islamic state [illegible]ers to that effect. It is also necessary that the proposed [illegible]ping the oppressed Muslims, removing obstacles from [illegible]ing Islam, doing away with the mischiefs of the enem[illegible]lfilling the wish of God.

Condi[illegible]

[illegible] to wage war against the enemies of Islam under the followin[illegible]ons.

i. The enemy invades an Islamic territory.

ii. The enemies of Islam are torturing the Muslims.

iii. The disbelievers prohibit the Muslims to adopt the teachings of Islam. Jihad becomes necessary even if an Islamic state imposes religious restrictions on the non-Muslim subjects. It is so because Allah does not allow anyone to compel the people to change their

religion or faith. Islam also does not allow to destroy the places of worship of the non-Muslims.

iv. The enemies are the guilty of the breach of an agreement and they have become traitors.

v. The enemies have destroyed the peace and order, and they have spread chaos in the country.

In the presence of the conditions mentioned above it becomes inevitable for the Muslims to uproot the seeds of evil and have a war with the infidels (non-Muslims).

Principles of Jihad

The main principles of Jihad are as follow[illegible]

i. Peace is the first weapon of the M[illegible], they should continue to make efforts for esta[illegible] atmosphere. In case the enemy exceeds his [illegible] necessary for the Muslims to reply them in th[illegible]

ii. It is necessary that Jih[illegible] head of an Islamic state.

iii. It is first and fore[illegible] Muslim to obey the head of the Islamic state u[illegible]nces during Jihad.

iv. It is strict[illegible] Muslims, taking part in Jihad, to break the ag[illegible] the people and practise dishonesty in the dis[illegible]

v. [illegible] Muslims are not allowed to cut the nose, ears or [illegible] of the body of the enemy. The Muslims are also fo[illegible] to murder women, old people, children, the blind and the c[illegible]pled.

EXERCISES

A. Answer the following questions.

1. What is Hijrat? What does Allah command about Hijrat in Surah Nisa?
2. What good news does Allah give to those who leave their homes in the cause of Allah?
3. What reward has Allah promised in Surah Al-Imran to those who suffered harm for the religious cause?
4. What is Jihad and what is its best type?
5. What is Jihad-i-Akbar? Describe in detai[illegible]
6. What are the two types of Jihad men[illegible]y Quran? Explain each type in detail.
7. Explain the rules and regulati[illegible] What are the conditions a[illegible]had?

B. Fill in the blanks.

i. In Islamic terminol[illegible] migration of Muslims from one place to ano[illegible]____ cause.

ii. As long as Ji[illegible]clared obligatory, _______was the best virtu[illegible]

iii. In relig[illegible]gy Jihad means to exercise all types of ___[illegible]_energy in the way of God.

iv. Ji[illegible]clared a great _______ in Islamic teachings.

v[illegible]some theologians the best kind of Jihad is_______.

vi. [illegible] to the holy Quran, the two types of Jihad are (i) _______ and (ii) _______.

vii. Those who hoard up wealth and do not spend it in the way of God, they have been warned of the _______.

viii. The unrest and evil in the world are due to the lack of _______.

ix. To say truth before a tyrant is_______.

x. It is necessary that Jihad is declared by an_______.

ختم نبوت ﷺ زندہ باد　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　عظمت صحابہ زندہ باد

السلام علیکم ورحمۃ اللہ وبرکاتہ:

معزز ممبران: آپ کا وٹس ایپ گروپ ایڈمن "**اردو بکس**" آپ سے مخاطب ہے۔

آپ تمام ممبران سے گزارش ہے کہ:

- گروپ میں صرف PDF کتب پوسٹ کی جاتی ہیں لہذا کتب کے متعلق اپنے کمنٹس / ریویوز ضرور دیں۔ گروپ میں بغیر ایڈمن کی اجازت کے کسی بھی قسم کی (اسلامی و غیر اسلامی، اخلاقی، تحریری) پوسٹ کرنا سختی سے منع ہے۔
- گروپ میں معزز، پڑھے لکھے، سلجھے ہوئے ممبرز موجود ہیں اخلاقیات کی پابندی کریں اور گروپ رولز کو فالو کریں بصورت دیگر معزز ممبرز کی بہتری کی خاطر ریموو کر دیا جائے گا۔
- کوئی بھی ممبر کسی بھی ممبر کو انباکس میں میسیج، مس کال، کال نہیں کرے گا۔ رپورٹ پر فوری ریموو کر کے کاروائی عمل میں لائے جائے گی۔
- ہمارے کسی بھی گروپ میں سیاسی و فرقہ واریت کی بحث کی قطعاً کوئی گنجائش نہیں ہے۔
- اگر کسی کو بھی گروپ کے متعلق کسی قسم کی شکایت یا تجویز کی صورت میں ایڈمن سے رابطہ کیجئے۔
- سب سے اہم بات:

گروپ میں کسی بھی قادیانی، مرزائی، احمدی، گستاخِ رسول، گستاخِ امہات المؤمنین، گستاخِ صحابہ و خلفائے راشدین حضرت ابو بکر صدیق، حضرت عمر فاروق، حضرت عثمان غنی، حضرت علی المرتضیٰ، حضرت حسنین کریمین رضوان اللہ تعالیٰ اجمعین، گستاخ اہلبیت یا ایسے غیر مسلم جو اسلام اور پاکستان کے خلاف پراپیگنڈا میں مصروف ہیں یا ان کے روحانی و ذہنی سپورٹرز کے لئے کوئی گنجائش نہیں ہے لہذا ایسے اشخاص بالکل بھی گروپ جوائن کرنے کی زحمت نہ کریں۔ معلوم ہونے پر فوراً ریموو کر دیا جائے گا۔

- تمام کتب انٹرنیٹ سے تلاش / ڈاؤنلوڈ کر کے **فری آف کاسٹ** وٹس ایپ گروپ میں شیئر کی جاتی ہیں۔ جو کتاب نہیں ملتی اس کے لئے معذرت کر لی جاتی ہے۔ جس میں محنت بھی صَرف ہوتی ہے لیکن ہمیں آپ سے صرف دعاؤں کی درخواست ہے۔
- عمران سیریز کے شوقین کیلئے علیحدہ سے عمران سیریز گروپ موجود ہے۔
- **لیڈیز کے لئے الگ گروپ کی سہولت موجود ہے جس کے لئے ویریفکیشن ضروری ہے۔**
- اردو کتب / عمران سیریز یا سٹڈی گروپ میں ایڈ ہونے کے لئے ایڈمن سے وٹس ایپ پر بذریعہ میسیج رابطہ کریں اور جواب کا انتظار فرمائیں۔ برائے مہربانی اخلاقیات کا خیال رکھتے ہوئے موبائل پر کال یا ایم ایس کرنے کی کوشش ہر گز نہ کریں۔ ورنہ گروپس سے تو ریموو کیا ہی جائے گا بلاک بھی کیا جائے گا۔

نوٹ: ہمارے کسی گروپ کی کوئی فیس نہیں ہے۔ سب فی سبیل اللہ ہے

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پاکستان زندہ باد　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　پاکستان پائندہ باد

اللہ تبارک تعالیٰ ہم سب کا حامی و ناصر ہو